THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

VOL. XII. NO. 227. GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 25th, 1914. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TENNIS OXFORD FREE

FOR EACH GIRL AND BOY
WINNING RACES ON

PLAYGROUND DAY

ENTER THE RACES AND
WORK FOR THE PRIZE.

ECKERT'S STORE

"On The Square"

PHOTOPLAY

VITAGRAPH — KALEM — EDISON

MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE ..... VITAGRAPH COMEDY
He is willing to spend a fortune to get rid of her, and she would do the same. They turn around and marry each other and are glad they did.
AND THE VILLAIN STILL PURSUED HER .....KALEM COMEDY
This is what happens to Reggie when he tries to make love to another man's wife. With RUTH ROLAND and JOHN BRENNAN in the leads.
PHOSPHATE MINING ..... KALEM
PUTTING ONE OVER ..... EDISON COMEDY
The fourth of the series "Dolly of the Dailies". Dolly gets a scoop for her paper by impersonating the president of the social settlement. With MARY FULLER.
TO-MORROW "A COLONEL IN CHAINS" TWO REEL SELIG BEING THE FIFTH NUMBER OF THE ADVENTURES OF KATHLYN.
Show Starts 6:30 Admission 5 Cents

WALTER'S THEATRE

N. C. Miller — UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT — W. E. Ziegler

—TO-NIGHT—

THE MONEY SHARKS. .....KLEINE
IN THREE PARTS
A cowardly brother objects to his sister's marriage. A determind suitor, plus a live detective, solves the real reason for the brother's opposition. A charming, highly dramatic story.
THE HALL ROOM RIVALS.....VITAGRAPH COMEDY
COMING JULY 6th. .....THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII
WONDERFUL PHOTO DRAMA IN SIX REELS
Show Starts 6:30 Admission 5 Cents

..FLY TIME..

is rapidly approaching, a little time and attention put to your Stables, Hen House and Out Buildings, at this time will rid you all summer of these disease carrying pests. We have several preparations which if properly applied will guarantee you the above result.

We will be glad to show them and explain thier use to you anytime you call.

People's Drug Store

Rexall & A. D. S. Remedies Victrolas Kodaks

...The Quality Shop...

offers you a line of the smartest suitings of the season with care in the construction of our garments that makes our store the best place to buy your spring clothing.

The best things in Haberdashery in our store always

WILL. M. SELIGMAN

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

Careful analysis of individual requirements is the basis of our exclusive tailoring service. Fabrics in accord with the latest mandates of fashion. : : : : :

SUITS $16.00 UP

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

.... LIGHTNING RODS ....

To the public: Any one wanting new rods of almost any make--cable or copper twisted--or wanting old lightning rods repaired at reasonable price should call on either phone.

H. E. RIDDLEMOSER

McKnightstown, Pa.

WOMAN KILLED BY SAND SLIDE

Fatal Accident Near Gettysburg when Mrs. Samuel Robinson is Caught Beneath Heavy Weight of Sand. Dies in a Few Minutes.

Caught beneath a slide of eight or ten tons of heavy granite sand Mrs. Samuel Robinson was almost instantly killed this morning at the quarry near Round Top. She was unconscious when her body was dug out of the mass of material and died in a few moments.

The accident occurred at a place in the Robinson quarry of which the woman had been warned but a few days before. A deep fissure had appeared in the top of an overhanging ledge of the sand which is composed largely of disintegrated granite stone.

Mr. Robinson, who owns and conducts the quarry, has had some difficulty in getting hands and his wife went out this morning to do some screening for him. The husband had left home about seven o'clock to work on the state highway force near Granite Station. It was a few minutes after eight o'clock when Paul Cluck, young son of Harvey Cluck, who was playing in the quarry, saw the huge bulk of sand suddenly give way and catch Mrs. Robinson before she could move a step. The mass fell from a height of about fifteen feet and evidently crushed her as it fell.

The child ran out of the quarry and called John Rosensteel who was working in a field nearby. He, in turn, called to Frank and Emory Rosensteel and the boy summoned other neighbors, among them Charles Rider. The men lost no time in getting the body out of the sand but life was fast ebbing away when Mrs. Robinson was gotten out and she died soon afterward before she could be taken away.

When the sand fell upon her it threw her into the screen with which she had been working and her face was badly bruised. One leg was broken at the ankle and another was crushed above the knee. Her body had numerous bruises.

Her lifeless form was tenderly carried to her home, several hundred yards distant, and a physician was summoned. He pronounced her dead. The husband was brought home from Granite in the automobile of W. H. Tipton, driven by William Timmins. Mr. Robinson has not been in robust health and the services of a doctor were required for him.

Mrs. Robinson was aged 36 years, 8 months and 7 days. Her maiden name was Thomas and her mother, Mrs. Ephraim Thomas, now resides at Table Rock. She leaves her husband and two children at home, Marie Lillian Robinson and Norman Edgar Robinson aged about 17 and 13 years. She also leaves these brothers and sisters, Franklin Thomas, of Edgeland, North Dakota; Mrs. Annie Bittinger, of Iowa; Edward Thomas, of Franklin Grove, Illinois; Mrs. Amanda Slaybaugh, of Biglerville; Mrs. Margaret Allison, of Butler township; Mrs. Lillian Hemler, of Centennial; Hiram Thomas, of Biglerville; and Charles Thomas, living with his mother at Table Rock.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

WELL PREPARED BOOK

Report of Proceedings of Sedgwick Dedication is Published.

We are indebted to Dr. John A. Himes for a finely prepared volume, published by the State of Connecticut, telling in detail of the dedication of the equestrian statue of General John Sedgwick at Gettysburg last June. The dedication itself was one of the best held at Gettysburg for many years and the volume is in keeping with the other work of the commission having in charge the erection of the monument.

ADJUDGED BANKRUPT

Fairfield Man Goes into Voluntary Bankruptcy Proceedings.

George G. Byers, of Fairfield, was on Wednesday adjudged a voluntary bankrupt upon petition of his counsel William Hersh, Esq., filed in United States District Court at Scranton. The liabilities scheduled are $4,000 and the assets $3500.

FOR SALE cheap: Mifflinburg steel tire buggy, nearly new. J. W. Funt, Biglerville, Pa.—advertisement 1

PLAYGROUND IS FORMALLY OPENED

Hundreds Throng Kurtz Tract for Exercises of the Opening Day, Flag is Raised as Band Plays. The Opening Address.

Gettysburg took a half holiday this afternoon to celebrate in appropriate fashion the formal opening of the town's new $20,000 playground, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Kurtz, of Philadelphia.

Smiling skies and happy people contributed to make the afternoon an unqualified success. By the hundreds the children flocked to their big place of happiness and by the hundreds their parents and older friends wended their ways to that same place to witness the formal ceremonies and enjoy the program of sports arranged for the day.

Every portion of the big tract was visited and a special point of interest was the well appointed modern club house, attached to the grounds, and sure to become a source of much delight to all those who enjoy the sports afforded in various parts of the children's park.

Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz with several friends arrived in Gettysburg shortly before two o'clock and a half hour later the ceremonies began. A small stand was erected at the flag pole on the west side of the playground and about this all gathered. Robert C. Miller, president of the Playgrounds Association introduced Prof. Charles F. Sanders who made the opening address and Mr. Kurtz responded. The Citizens' Band played and the raising of the fine new American flag to the top of the substantial pole marked the formal opening.

A few minutes later Chambersburg and Gettysburg were playing base ball and a program of varied sports kept all busy for the remainder of the afternoon. Basket suppers were taken along by nearly all who attended and the crowd may be expected to return only after the shades of night are falling.

Prof. Sanders' Address

Prof. Charles F. Sanders, in the opening address of the afternoon, said in part:

"Friends of Childhood and Youth, our honored guests, Mr. and Mrs. William Kurtz, and people of Gettysburg, it affords me pleasure to greet you in the name of The Playground Movement. This is a happy day for Gettysburg.

"For a quarter of a century or more we have been learning much about conservation. The idea of conservation seems to be a fundamental element in the spirit of the age. We want our forests and other natural resources conserved.

"But more than this, we have come to see that we have richer resources than the products of earth, in the ceaselessly renewing generations of man. And it seems, too, that the very strength of the stream of life has blinded man to the need of care in the way life should be treated. We now know that infant mortality is far higher than it need be, that the ravages of disease are more destructive than necessary, that child labor is well-nigh criminal, that delinquency of all sorts are in large measure due to the uneven chance of the struggling unfortunates.

"A good old uncle from the fair fields of God's country is reported as having visited his nephew in man's city. In his nephew's home he found several bright-eyed, pale-faced little children. It was in the month of June, so the story runs, and the old man remarked "Better send these kids along with me to the country for the summer, pigs and children need the touch of the sunshine and the sod to thrive". And that old uncle's philosophy was right. We have been practicing it regularly with pigs, but we have not been so careful about children.

"The first need of childhood is a free chance to play. The social order or class conventions that prevent the realization of this need are to all intents and purposes thieves, preying on the future prospects of the rising generation. What is the child's need is the child's right. I am here to insist that the child has the right to play. That right rests on the fact that it is a human child and as such needs the organic developments that can come to it in no other way.

"Play, in a broad sense, is the spotaneous exercise of the up-and outflowing forces of life. With the child vital energy will never flow full while

(Continued on Third Page)

BARN DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING

Electrical Storm Fires Barn of John Brown in Union Township, Burning the Structure to the Ground. Hail in Some Sections.

One barn was burned and some minor damage done in a storm of lightning, hail, wind and rain which swept over Adams County between nine and eleven o'clock Wednesday night.

About half past ten a stroke of lightning fired the barn on the farm of John Brown in Union township near Center School House. In a few minutes the entire building was burning briskly, the wind fanning the flames. Mr. Brown and his family hurried out and succeeded in rescuing four horses and five cows, and no stock burned. Some chickens perished and other losses in the fire included a wagon shed, two corn cribs, several loads of hay, one wagon loaded with hay, all the harness and a number of other articles.

Neighbors did not know of the fire until it was well on its way and when they arrived on the scene it was too late to render any assistance. Fortunately the wind took the flames away from the house and other buildings. Mr. Brown carried some insurance in the Littlestown company. The farm formerly belonged to Pius Unger and was purchased by its present owner six or seven years ago.

Heavy rain fell in almost every part of the county and farmers are greatly rejoiced. Crops, which had been drying up, have been refreshed by the showers of the past week and thousands of dollars have been earned for Adams County agriculturists by the recent rains.

Accompanying Wednesday night's storm was a severe wind which threatened to play havoc but it lasted only a short time and reports from the fruit district say that the orchards were not harmed. About Aspers a quantity of hail fell but the belt it covered was small and no extensive harm resulted from this source.

SMALL CROWD

Farce on Nixon Field Won by St. James Base Ball Nine.

Twelve errors and thirteen runs in five innings marked the alleged base ball game between St. James and the Presbyterians on Nixon Field Wednesday evening. It was won by the former team 7 to 6. St. James got five of their runs in the first inning and the Blue Stocks four of theirs in the last. The crowd was small and the collection $3.16. This evening's game will be between the Reformeds and the Methodist-College combination. It will be perpetrated on the Kurtz Playground.

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Reformed	1	0	1.000
St. James	2	1	.667
Presbyterian	1	1	.500
Catholic	1	1	.500
Coll.-Meth.	0	2	.000

MISS MARY C. CLUNK

Died during the Night at Home of William King.

Miss Mary C. Clunk died from paralysis this morning at 12:15 at the home of William King on West Middle street. She was the daughter of Joseph and Mary Clunk and was 53 years of age.

She leaves two sisters, Miss Lucy Clunk and Mrs. William King, both of West Middle street, and two brothers, John Clunk and James Clunk, of York.

The funeral will be held Saturday morning at 9 o'clock in the Catholic church, Rev. Fr. Boyle officiating. Interment in the Catholic cemetery.

MEETINGS

W. C. T. U. and Missionary Societies Meet in Gettysburg.

The W. C. T. U. met Wednesday with Mrs. Homan. The program included an excellent paper by Mrs. Helen Keith on the subject of "Parliamentary Law; also temperance news items from Washington which were collected by Mrs. Charles F. Sanders, superintendent of legislative work.

The Home and Foreign Missionary societies of the Presbyterian church held a union porch meeting Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Clarence Sheely. There was a delightful program followed by refreshments.

CORONER'S JURY PLACES NO BLAME

Says Taneytown Woman Killed her Husband in Self Defense. State's Attorney will Not Likely be Governed by the Verdict.

That Mrs. Mary Otto McCauley, of Taneytown, fired the shot that killed her husband at their home in Baltimore Tuesday morning for "her self-protection" was the decision of the jury of inquest which met at the Southwestern Police Station Wednesday night to investigate Edgar McCauley's death.

The jury rendered this verdict at 1:30 o'clock this morning, after it had been deliberating since 11 o'clock at night.

On the advice of State's Attorney Hartman, of Baltimore county, Mrs. McCauley, who did not testify at the inquest, but who was in the station-house, was returned to the Arlington lockup and held for the night. Mr. Hartman had anounced earlier in the day that the county would press the charge of murder against Mrs. McCauley until the county courts had finally decided the case.

Dr. Branham, assistant to Dr. N. G. Keirle, city post-mortem physician, who performed an autopsy on the body of McCauley told of the course of the bullet in the head. Dr. Branham also told of finding powder marks on the man's temple. He said the edge of the wound in the temple was burned. Questioned on this, he said he believed the gun was within four feet of McCauley's head when the shot was fired, else the powder marks would not have been so pronounced.

DEVANY—BROWN

Miss Brown, of New Oxford, Weds Perth Amboy Chemist.

A pretty wedding took place at noon to-day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Brown, in New Oxford, when their daughter, Miss Bess B. Brown, was married to Austin P. Devany, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. W. A. Korn in the presence of friends and relatives.

The matron of honor was Mrs. C. E. Brown, of New Oxford, and the best man was Mr. Brown. A reception was held immediately after the wedding and during the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Devany left for their honeymoon which will terminate at Lake George. They will be at home in Perth Amboy after July fourth.

The bride is widely known both in New Oxford and in the county. For several terms she taught in the rural schools, later going to Hanover. For the past five years she was a member of the teaching force in the schools at Perth Amboy.

Mr. Devany is a native of England and is engaged at his present home as a successful medical chemist.

STEPPED ON SPIKE

Youngster Playing about Farm Gets Serious Wound.

Glen Winand, the 5 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winand, of Midway, who is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds Weaver, on the W. H. Kohler farm, in Oxford township, had been a great sufferer from blood poisoning during the past week, but he is now convalescing under the treatment of Dr. Leh, of Hampton. The child, while at play about the Weaver home, tread upon an upturned rusty spike, which penetrated his left foot to the depth of an inch, and from the wound blood poisoning developed.

PAID FINE

Ten Dollars and Costs, Result of Speeding in Gettysburg.

William Greenaway, of Hanover, this morning paid a fine of $10 and costs for speeding in Gettysburg several weeks ago. The payment was made to Squire Harnish before whom the information was laid by Chief Emmons.

COMING EVENTS

June 30—Base Ball. York Keystones. Nixon Field.
July 4—Independence Day Celebration by local orders.

BUICK roadster for sale. Dr. R. H. Lindaman, Bonneauville.— advertisement 1

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

BRYSONIA

Brysonia—The following spent Sunday with Mrs. Lovina Orner, Mrs. Maria Little, of McKnightstown; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sterner, of near Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. David Orner and little son, Herbert William; Mrs. Fred McCans and son, John and wife, near Millerstown; Mr. and Mrs. John Crum and son, George; Mr. and Mrs. James Shaeffer and two daughters, Lottie and Cora, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Funt and three children, Ada, Eva and Elmer.

The wheat is almost ripe. It looks fine.

The cherries are soon over now. They were an abundant crop.

Mrs. Jacobs and Mrs. Arendts, of York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spargler and son, Lewis and friend of Hampton; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lupp and little daughter, of Gettysburg; and Mr. and Mrs. Miller and son, of Oxford; were recent visitors at the home of Clayton Bossermân.

Mrs. Edward Murren and two children are spending some time at the home of her father, Oliver Knouse.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walter and daughter and Mrs. John Hartman, of Gettysburg, visited William Hartman and family recently.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hartman and little son, Clark, visited his brother, David Hartman, at Oxford on Sunday.

Herman Wierman, of Arendtsville, spent a night and day with his friend, Russel Shope, and on his way home took supper with his grandmother, Mrs. S. J. Taylor.

George and Samuel Taylor, who had been visiting friends in this vicinity, drove as far as Harrisburg the first day; the next day on to Perry County to their home.

BONNEAUVILLE

Bonneauville—Bernard Wagaman returned home from Shippensburg State Normal School to spend several weeks at the home of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wagaman, of Square Corner, Ezra Hann and grandson visited the former's son, Frank, who is in the York hospital, suffering from a nervous breakdown. He was brought to York by his son, Aretus, of Washington, D. C., from New Haven, Conn., Friday.

Oscar Geuger and wife, of Littlestown, spent Sunday at the home of the latter's sister.

Miss Ruth Smith, of York, spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Smith.

John Gebhart and family were Hanover visitors Saturday evening.

John Hartlaub is spending several weeks at the home of his son, Frank Hartlaub, and family.

Beulah Orndorff, of Hanover, spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner.

John Fleigle and Louis Smith made a flying trip to York in the latter's auto, visiting William Troutman and family.

Miss Annie Staub was a guest, Sunday, at the home of Miss Mabel Eckenrode, at Littlestown.

Jacob Weaver and Jerry Storm, attended Forty Hours Devotion, at Conewago Chapel Sunday evening.

Miss Annie Gebhart, of Hanover, spent Sunday at the home of her father, Crist Gebhart and wife.

Edward Weaver, of Littlestown, spent Monday at the home of I. A. Noel.

Peter Berger who was critically ill for the past few weeks, is able to be around again and his many friends were glad to see him out.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Melhorn, Miss Mary Miller, Miss Lee Strausbaugh spent Sunday evening in New Oxford.

NEW OFFICER

Assistant to the Chief of Police Makes Appearance.

Chief of Police Emmons and Mrs. Emmons announce the birth of a son.

FOR SALE: a Jenny Lind, new, rubber tires, electric lights; steel tired buggy; saddle, good as new. Roy D. Knouse, Arendtsville, or B. C. Knouse.—advertisement.

PUBLIC SALE of household goods, Saturday afternoon, June 27, at 1 o'clock. Arendtsville Hotel.—advertisement 1

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

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TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

If You Are Away For a Few Days or a Month

HAVE the TIMES sent to you and don't miss the home news.

We will change your address as willingly for one day as for a year.

It is no trouble and we are glad to do it.

BELL TELEPHONE - - - 6 M.
UNITED TELEPHONE - - - 91 W.

Medical Advertising

Breathe Freely! Open Nostrils And Stuffed Head--End Catarrh

Instantly Clears Air Passages; You Breathe Freely, Nasty Discharge Stops, Head Colds and Dull Headache Vanish.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning! the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake to-night struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

THE HOTEL FOR WOMEN.
MARTHA WASHINGTON
EAST 29TH STREET.
Near Madison Ave., Two Blocks from Broadway
NEW YORK CITY

A modern high class fireproof hotel, situated in the most desirable residential section in New York, convenient to the leading department stores, theatre, &c.

Here is a hotel where the ladies can come to New York and find excellent accommodations.

$1.50 per day and up.

It is the only hotel catering to women exclusively. It has every modern improvement. All rooms are very large and the service at this famous hotel is known the World over.

Special rates for long terms.

BOOKLET ON APPLICATION

REBELS TO CONFER WITH FEDERALS

Carranza Will Accept American Proposal.

MAY MEET IN BUFFALO

The Rebel Junta In Washington Flatly Contradicts Reports From New Orleans.

Washington, June 25—Carranza's acceptance of the proposal for an informal conference with the Huerta delegates to settle the internal difficulties of Mexico will be received before Saturday. This definite acknowledgment of the "first chief" was received by his agents here.

It is already settled that Luis Cabrera and Fernando I. Calderon will represent Carranza at these conferences and that Joseph Vasconclos will act as secretary to the delegates.

The suggestion for this conference came from the United States, it was learned, although it originated with the mediators. Buffalo will doubtless be the place selected for these conferences.

Continued reports from New Orleons purporting to quote Alfredo Breceda, one of Carranza's confidential agents, to the effect that Carranza absolutely will not consider delegates to any informal conference without the Huerta delegates to consider the internal aspect of the Mexican difficulties are flatly contradicted by the information.

Breceda's mission is a mystery even to members of the Constitutionalist junta in Washington. The proposition for the informal conference was made to Rafael Zubaran Capmany, Carranza's chief representative in Washington, who communicated by wire to the "first chief." There is every reason to expect a favorable reply. A telegram indicating the nature of the reply it is understood, has already been received.

A recess of the conference at Niagara Falls will probably follow the announcement of completed arrangements for the informal conferences between representatives of Huerta and Carranza. The Huerta delegates to this conference probably will be those now engaged in the mediation at Niagara Falls.

SNIPING AT VERA CRUZ

War Department Secretive on General Funston's Reports.

Washington, June 25.—Persistent reports of "sniping" by Mexican Federals on the American outposts at Vera Cruz and rumors of the Constitutionalists' further advances toward Mexico City, served to stir interest in the Mexican situation.

Although the war department will make public no reports from General Funston regarding "sniping" on the American forces, it is known that there has been an investigation of continued reports to that effect.

There have been many inferences that Huerta's forces were attempting to provoke a fight with the American troopers and force intervention.

VILLA CAPTURES ZACATECAS

No Details of Battle Are Given In the Report.

El Paso, Tex., June 25. — General Francisco Villa's army captured Zacatecas on Tuesday night, according to an official message received by Colonel Tomas Ornelas at Juarez from General Oreste Pereyra, chief of arms at Torreon.

No details of the battle were given in the message other than that many prisoners were captured by General troops. The Constitutionalist forces also captured arms and ammunition in plentiful quantities, according to the message.

General Villa himself arrived at Pimienta, a station nine miles north of Zacatecas, following the reported taking or the city by his troops.

No information regarding the Federal defenders of the city under General Barron was contained in the message of General Pereyra. It is not known whether the Federals evacuated the city or surrendered.

"Dry" Bill For District.

Washington, June 25.—A bill prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia was introduced in the senate by Senator Works, of California. The Works bill prescribes a fine of from $50 to $5000 or imprisonment of from one to twelve months.

Body Found In Cistern.

Amsterdam, N. Y., June 25.—The body of William Shearer, Jr., aged forty-six years, of Tribes Hill, was found in a cistern in the cellar of his home. Shearer had been missing for two weeks. The body was discovered by his father.

Wilsons Married 29 Years.

Washington, June 25. — Yesterday was the twenty-ninth wedding anniversary of the President and Mrs. Wilson and the second anniversary of the day at the White House.

Our Big Lumber Production.

Washington, June 25—Approximately forty-five billion feet of lumber of all kinds is annually produced in the United States, according to the forestry service.

Knowledge and Age.

At twenty we know, at thirty we think we know, and at forty we give it up.

KING PETER.

Servian Ruler Said to Have Abdicated Throne.

KING PETER RETIRES AS SERVIA'S RULER

Entrusts Government to Son While He Goes to Baths.

Belgrade, June 25.—King Peter I. of Servia was reported to have abdicated the throne in favor of his second son, Prince Alexander.

The king left Belgrade for the baths at Vranya, in the southern part of Servia. A note issued by the official agency, in announcing the king's departure, did not say he had abdicated, but confined itself to the statement that his majesty had signed a ukase entrusting the government of Servia during his absence from the capital to Crown Prince Alexander.

King Peter I. ascended the Servian throne June 15, 1903, after the murder of King Alexander.

At half past twelve on the night of June 10 about forty Servian army officers entered the royal palace, burst open the apartments of King Alexander and Queen Draga and shot their majesties dead.

On the same occasion several Servian ministers were assassinated, and, altogether, during the night, forty-four persons were killed or wounded.

King Peter was in Geneva at the time and he afterward denied all knowledge of the conspiracy. His majesty, however, never caused the punishment of the conspirators, who retained their rank in the Servian army.

VISITOR DEAD: WOMAN HELD

Rich Divorcee Asserts Man Was Killed by Fall Down Stairs.

Stamford, Conn., June 25.—A mysterious tragedy, involving two prominent families, occurred here when Waldo R. Ballou, a member of the city council, and one of the best known residents of Stamford, was found unconscious, with his head crushed in, at the entrance to apartments in the center of the city. Ballou died shortly after being taken to a hospital.

Imprints of small, bare feet marked in the blood, led from the spot where the body was found up the stairs to the second floor. The police say that the persons who made the footprints had entered the apartment of Mrs. Helen M. Angle, a wealthy divorcee.

The police further said that there was evidence that the body had been dragged down the stairway, which was stained in several places with splashes of blood.

Mrs. Angle was arrested and held without bail for the coroner's inquest. At first she denied knowledge of Ballou's death, but admitted that the man had visited her apartments and was killed by a fall down stairs.

Ballou's hat, crushed and stained with blood, was found in Mrs. Angle's apartment. In a closet of the same apartment the police found a waist and skirt both stained with blood.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany	84	P. Cloudy.
Atlantic City	70	Cloudy.
Boston	84	Cloudy.
Buffalo	70	Clear.
Chicago	76	Cloudy.
New Orleans	88	Clear.
New York	77	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	82	Cloudy.
St. Louis	96	Clear.
Washington	88	Cloudy.

The Weather.

Unsettled today; fair tomorrow; south winds.

WANTED: housekeeping by widow lady. Inquire Times Office.—advertisement

BASE BALL SCORES

Following Is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At New York—Boston, 3; New York, 0 (1st game). Batteries — Leonard, Carrigan; McHale, Cole, Warhop, Wanamaker.

New York, 3; Boston, 2 (2d game). Batteries—Keating, Sweeney; Foster Bedient, Thomas.

At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Detroit, 2. Batteries—Cicotte, Mayer; Coveleskie, Hall, McKee.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Cleveland, 4 (1st game). Batteries—Taylor, Steen, Baumgartner, Weilman, Agnew; Bowman, Morton, O'Neill.

St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 1 (2d game) Batteries—Weilman, Hamilton, Crossin, Agnew; James, Carisch.

At Washington — Washington, 4; Athletics, 3 (1st game). Batteries — Boehling, Henry; Shawkey, Bush, Schang.

Washington, 2; Athletics, 1 (2d game). Batteries—Johnson, Ainsmith; Wyckoff, Brown, Lapp.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Athletics	35	24	594	Boston..	30	30	500
Detroit..	36	28	563	Chicago.	29	31	483
St. Louis	34	27	557	N.York.	21	34	382
Washtn.	33	27	550	Clevelnd	21	38	356

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia — Philadelphia, 2; Brooklyn, 0 (1st game). Batteries—Mayer, Dooin; Ragan, Allen, Fischer.

Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 1 (2d game). Batteries—Alexander, Killifer; Brown, Allen, Erwin, Acarly.

At Pittsburgh—St. Louis, 3; Pittsburgh, 0. Batteries — Doak, Snyder; Adams, McQuillan, Gibson.

At Cincinnati—Chicago, 11; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries — Cheney, Pierce, Needham; Yingling, Schneider, Koestner, Clark, Gonzales.

At Boston—Boston, 7; New York, 3 (1st game). Batteries—Rudolph, Whaling; Demaree, Fromme, Meyers, McLean.

New York, 4; Boston, 0 (2d game). Batteries—Marquard, Meyers; Perdue, Cochran, Whaling.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
N.York..	33	20	623	Philada.	26	27	491
Cincinti.	31	27	534	Pittsbrg	26	28	481
St. Louis	32	29	525	Brookln	23	30	434
Chicago.	29	30	492	Boston..	23	32	418

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At Indianapolis — Indianapolis, 5; Kansas City, 2. Batteries—Kaiserling, Rariden; Cullop, Enzenroth, Easterly.

At St. Louis—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Lange, Wilson, Block; Willett, Herbert, Simon.

Other clubs not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Indianps	34	23	596	Kan.Cty	29	33	468
Chicago.	32	25	561	Pittsbrg	25	30	455
Baltmre.	30	25	545	Brookln	23	29	442
Buffalo..	28	25	528	St.Louis	26	37	413

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

At Reading—Trenton, 3; Reading, 0. Batteries—Hersey, Smith; Baker, Boezie.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 6; Allentown, 5. Batteries — Fox, Miller, Hoar, Therre.

At York—Wilmington, 6; York, 5. Batteries—Mahaffey, Schollenberger; Owens, Jarvaick.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Reading.	24	18	571	Harrisg.	25	19	568
Wilming	23	17	575	Trenton.	18	24	429
Allentn.	25	19	568	York...	12	30	286

15 PERSONS HELD AS SHOPLIFTERS

Recover $3000 Worth of Goods at Wilkes-Barre.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 25.—Fifteen men and women are under $2000 bail each as members of one of the biggest and best-organized bands of shoplifters that ever operated in northeastern Pennsylvania, and more than $3000 worth of stolen merchandise has been recovered from their homes.

With the arrest of two women who were caught in a Wilkes-Barre department store the police began the round-up, and by searching the homes of those under suspicion much of the merchandise that has been disappearing for months past was found.

All the members of the band live in Luzerne borough. When word reached them that the city police were coming to search their premises, some of the men and women began to carry bundles from their homes and hide them in outhouses and barns. This gave the police a new clue and by watching men and women carry away the bundles they found it easy to get evidence on several persons.

The work of stealing from the stores was left entirely to the women. They operated in pairs, it is alleged. Each wore a large shawl, and their game was to sweep a part of their shawl across the counters and pick up what they needed, the police say.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR weak; winter clear, $3.85@4.10; city mills, fancy, $5@5.25.

RYE FLOUR firm, at $3.60@3.70 per barrel.

WHEAT quiet; No. 2 red, 95½c.

CORN firm; No. 2 yellod, 80@80¼c.

OATS steady; No. 2 white, 47@47½c.; lower grades, 45½c.

POTATOES steady; per bushel, old, 90c.; new, $1.50@3.25 per barrel.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 16½@17½c.; old roosters, 11&12c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 18c.; old roosters, 12c.

BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, per lb., 29¼c.

EGGS steady; selected, 26 @ 28c.; nearby, 25c.; western, 25c.

Live Stock Prices.

CHICAGO—HOGS unsettled; light, $8.10@8.35; mixed, $8.10@8.40; heavy, $8@8.37½; rough, $8@8.15; pigs, $7.25@8.10; bulks, $8.25@8.35.

CATTLE strong; beeves, $7.50@9.40; steers, $6.90@8.20; stockers and feeders, $6.10@8.15; cows and heifers, $3.70@8.85; calves, $7@9.25.

SHEEP steady; sheep, $5.30@6.40; yearlings, $6.30@7.50; lambs, $6.60@8.35; springs, $6.75@9.25.

Criticism.

Criticism is a study by which men grow important and formidable at a very small expense.—Dr. Johnson.

THE AMERICA.

Aircraft Which Hopes to Cross the Atlantic Ocean.

© 1914, by American Press Association.

Majestic courser of the sea and air,
Within this ample hold
Two navigators bold,
The Atlantic main a-bridging,
Are to bear glad greetings
From the new world to the old.
Peace herald of the century,
"America" I christen thee!

The America, the great whalelike flying boat in which Lieutenant John Cyril Porte, R. N., and George Hallett, a student in the Glenn H. Curtiss school of aviation, are to attempt to cross the Atlantic ocean next month, was launched at Lake Keuga, New York. Glenn H. Curtiss, the builder, and Miss Catherine Mason, the sponsor, are shown in the picture.

AMERICA GIVEN HARD TEST FLIGHT

Trans-Atlantic Flyer Carries 5000-Pound Load.

Hammondsport, N. Y., June 25.—Under conditions approximating as nearly as possible those she will encounter in her attempt to fly across the Atlantic, Rodman Wanamaker's airboat America was given her second and most severe test over the waters of Lake Keuka.

On her first trials, which convinced Lieutenant Porte that the plane was the one aircraft capable of making the flight to Europe, the America carried three passengers and ballast, making the total load about 3000 pounds. Next she carried 5000 pounds, the load she will carry when the trans-atlantic flight is attempted.

Lieutenant Porte believes he will be off on his transatlantic flight by July 15 or 16. The trial flights will continue during this week and possibly longer.

In her flight Lieutenant Porte won as much admiration for the skillful way in which he handled the America as did the big red craft itself. The large crowd at Lake Keuka cheered the cool, imperturbable British naval officer as he successfully demonstrated the success of the flyer.

Although America is the largest and heaviest aircraft ever built, she appeared to be under even better control than smaller craft, and in rising from the water or in taking the water she showed improvement over the actions of other hydro-aeroplanes.

ROOSEVELT IS HOME

Colonel Returns From Spain In Improved Health.

New York, June 25.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, health improved, arrived in port on the Hamburg-American liner Imperator.

With the return of the colonel from his son Kermit's wedding in Spain, two questions were answered by the colonel himself in his most emphatic fashion.

Will he stand by George W. Perkins, even though the Pinchots and other foremost Progressives are reading Mr. Perkins out of the party? He will.

If there was any doubt left as to Colonel Roosevelt's position as to being a candidate for governor he did his best to shatter them with this laconic statement: "Governor? I thought I had answered that fully. I will not run for governor."

Titanic Survivor Drowns.

Middletown, Conn., June 25.—Adam Segmart, who was a passenger on the Titanic and was saved in a lifeboat, was drowned while bathing in Besek lake. He could not swim. He stepped into a hole and went down before aid could reach him.

Two Boys Killed at Crossing.

Martin's Ferry, O., June 25.—Edwin Bowen and Fred Engle, boys, were killed at a crossing when their milk wagon was hit by a train.

Good Rule for Life's Conduct.

Mind your own business with your absolute heart and soul; but see that it is a good business first.—Ruskin.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Mrs. Charles Toot is visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Meyer, in Jersey City.

Mrs. Jacob Kitzmiller and Miss Amanda Sandoe have returned from a visit to the home of the former's son, Starr Kitzmiller in Harrisburg.

Zeno Myers, of Baltimore, is visiting at the home of P. W. Stallsmith on York street.

Cleason Shealer, of York street, has gone to Red Lion where he has accepted a position as carver in the table factory.

Prof. Frank Moser, of Carlisle street, has gone to Cambridge, Mass., where he will take a special course in literature in Harvard University during the summer months.

Mrs. Herbert Klingel, of York street, has gone to Reading to visit at her home there.

Mrs. Samuel Kuhns and daughter, Miss Catherine Kuhns, of Baltimore, are guests at the home of Mrs. Louis Weygandt on Baltimore street.

Miss Annie Bittinger, of California, is spending several days at the home of E. M. Wolf, on York street.

ABBOTTSTOWN

Abbottstown—Mrs. Paul Duncan and son, Harry, of Quincy, Ill., are spending several months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Miller.

Wilbur Haines transacted business in York on Thursday.

John Kinneman, who was graduated from West Chester State Normal School, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Granville Slaybaugh, of New Oxford, were Sunday visitors at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Nagle.

Mrs. Charles Keeney and son, of York, are spending the week with relatives in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McCleary, of York, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Meddinger and daughter, Marie, of Baltimore, are spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Cornelius Shue.

Miss Nettie Jacobs is visiting friends in Baltimore this week.

Joseph March has returned home to spend his summer vacation.

Miss Lillian Frey, of Hanover, is the guest of Miss Grace Flickinger.

Children's Day service held in the Reformed Church Sunday morning was largely attended.

NEW OXFORD

New Oxford—Miss Hazel Deatrick, of Biglerville, is spending some time with her numerous relatives and friends in town.

Rev. Edward Jenkins, of Hinton, W. Va., is visiting at Conewago Chapel rectory.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Miller, of Reading, arrived on Saturday evening to spend a short vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Miller, and other friends in town.

Harry J. Sneeringer and cousin, Miss Pauline Hagerman, of Hanover, spent Saturday night and Sunday with friends in town.

Miss Clara Belle Feiser, a trained nurse, who spent a few days at the home of her mother, Mrs. H. I. Smith, has been appointed night superintendent in the Harrisburg City Hospital, for the summer months. Miss Feiser left on Tuesday evening to take charge of her new position.

Miss Martha Keeney is spending some time at Shippensburg and Waynesboro.

Speech and Thought.

"The gift of words" is sometimes spoken of disparagingly by "practical" men. But words are merely the symbols of ideas; and nobody really has the gift of words who has not also the gift of thought. Before one can talk with power he first must be able to think. There never was a great speaker who was not also a real thinker.

STOCK SALESMAN for proven industrial. We can offer one strictly high-grade stock salesman with clientele and proven ability, an opportunity of earning quick commissions. If you can qualify, answer in strict confidence, 27 N. Edgewood street, Philadelphia, Pa.—advertisement

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MONEY TO BURN IN UPPER MEXICO

Counterfeit Currency Causes Disdain For Small Change.

FALSE PROSPERITY REIGNS.

This Is Due to the Circulation of Constitutionalists' Dollars, Which Have Gold Value of 20 Cents—Everybody In Durango Feels Rich—How General Villa Pays His Army.

Asserting that money is plentiful in upper Mexico, Charles M. Pepper, writing to the Washington Star from Torreon, says:

General Villa travels with his own war chest. He is his own treasury department. During the movement of troops to Saltillo one of his commanders approached him and said, "My general, it is pay day for my brigade."

"All right," General Villa replied. "How much do you need?"

"About $500,000."

General Villa without demur handed him a key. The commander went forward to the baggage car and, opening the war chest, took out the amount required; then he returned the key to General Villa.

It is a very simple procedure to issue money of this kind, and it assures that the troops never need go without pay. That is why they are content, for the money goes in all the territory controlled by the Constitutionalists.

Nor is its buying power as small as might be supposed would result from issues of fiat currency. Where the railways are in operation the restaurants controlled by Chinamen furnish a good meal for $1 currency. This dollar has a gold value at present of 20 cents, so that in northern Mexico 20 cents will buy as good a railway meal as can be had in the United States for 75 cents.

The question which is beginning to concern everybody is how much of this paper currency is in circulation. When I first came to Mexico I accepted the statement of the Constitutionalist leaders that there was not more than $9,000,000, but I am beginning to have my doubts. Since then a new issue of $5,000,000 has been put out.

The theory on which the paper currency is issued is that it is done under the authority of the Constitutionalist government—that is, the Carranza cabinet. Most of the paper is put out by the different states under this authority and are treasury notes or promises to pay. The scrip is of denominations ranging from 10 cents upward.

Durango has more varieties of this currency than any other state. Durango was given license by the Constitutionalist government to issue $1,000,000. While there not long ago I was gravely assured that under this license not more than $2,000,000 had been issued. An American business man told me he thought that the $1,000,000 limit had not been exceeded, but he had no explanation of the varieties of paper notes in circulation.

Where All Are Rich.

With such a variety and abundance of paper notes everybody in Durango feels too rich to think about small change. Nobody has it. Nobody making a purchase or paying a bill of less than $1 expects change. The hackman who one day drove me two blocks said the fare was 50 cents, which was not unreasonable. But when I handed him a dollar bill he had no change. At the postoffice they could make no change for stamps. In the cafes there was no change for an ice cream soda.

In other localities the financial debauch is not quite so marked, yet it is difficult to get a dollar bill changed. Pasteboard slips are printed to represent 5 and 10 cents. They serve to pay street car fares. Anybody with a small hand press can turn them out without much danger of being shot for counterfeiting.

General Villa has a mint at Chihuahua, which is expected to coin silver dollars and half dollars. Over on the Pacific slope in the state of Sinaloa some crude composition silver and gold dollars were minted in the sand. In Coahuila some Constitutionalist patriot obtained the die for minting the regular Mexican silver dollar and substituted for the usual inscription the phrase "Muerta Huerta"—("Death to Huerta"). Some of these dollars were put out, but when it was found that they were chiefly lead their value as circulating medium dropped, and they were exchanged only as curiosities.

Notwithstanding the military successes of the Constitutionalists, the financial outlook grows worse instead of better as more territory comes under their control. This is because of the uncertainty as to the real circulating value of the Constitutionalist currency. The situation approaches monetary anarchy.

When the time of reckoning or redemption comes this counterfeit money is going to be a serious problem. When the authorized issue had reached $9,000,000 and some attention was given to the steps which should be taken for redemption the matter of the counterfeits was brought to the notice of General Villa. He said:

"We will redeem $9,000,000 and then quit. If some of that is counterfeit we can't help it, and if there is more than $9,000,000 out we won't be responsible for the excess."

Study Great Men.

To be ignorant of the lives of the most celebrated men of antiquity is to continue in a state of childhood all our days.—Plutarch.

In the News and Out of the Ordinary

Aviator hid in the clouds over Los Angeles when a constable tried to attach his biplane for a lien of $125.

A burglar who entered the home of Miss Margaret V. Graham of Franklin, Pa., cut off her hair and carried it away.

Bride and bridegroom, Pole and Italian respectively, who cannot speak each other's language, were married by a Yonkers (N. Y.) magistrate.

In order to help an institution for charity, the Rev. Everard Digby, vicar of a London church, spent a busy half hour polishing shoes at a corner on the Strand. He polished in all fifteen pairs of shoes.

Six men with wooden legs testified in court at Springfield, Mass., concerning their earning capacity before and after the loss of a limb. The Holyoke Street Railway company was fighting the suit of a boy aged twelve, who lost a leg and demanded $40,000 damages.

WHAT SECRETARY LANE HEARD OLD GLORY SAY.

Picturesque Speech Delivered by Cabinet Member.

Secretary of the Interior Lane made a Flag day speech to the clerks in his department which, because of the novelty of its form as well as because of its substance, has been widely commented upon.

The secretary's speech was a delightful fairy tale, a conversation between Old Glory and himself. And this is what he heard the flag say:

"Let me tell you who I am. The work that we do is the making of the real flag. I am not the flag, not at all. I am but its shadow. I am whatever you make me, nothing more. I am your belief in yourself, your dream of what a people may become. I live a changing life, a life of moods and passions, of heartbreaks and tired muscles.

"Sometimes I am strong with pride, when men do an honest work, fitting the rails together truly. Sometimes I droop, for then purpose has gone from me, and cynically I play the coward. Sometimes I am loud, garish and full of that ego that blasts judgment. But always I am all that you hope to be and have the courage to try for.

"I am song and fear, struggle and panic and ennobling hope. I am the day's work of the weakest man and the largest dream of the most daring. I am the constitution and the courts, statutes and statute makers, soldier and Dreadnought, drayman and street sweep, cook, councilor and clerk. I am the battle of yesterday and the mistake of tomorrow. I am the mystery of the men who do without knowing why. I am the clutch of an idea and the reasoned purpose of resolution.

"I am no more than what you believe me to be, and I am all that you believe I can be. I am what you make me, nothing more. I swing before your eyes as a bright gleam of color, a symbol of yourself, the pictured suggestion of that big thing which makes this nation. My stars and my stripes are your dreams and your labors. They are bright with cheer, brilliant with courage, firm with faith, because you have made them so out of your hearts, for you are the makers of the flag, and it is well that you glory in the making."

LIBRARY SERVICE BY MAIL.

Nation Wide Scheme to Take Advantage of Parcel Post Innovation.

A rather unexpected development of the parcel post business, resulting directly from the postmaster general's ruling of March 16, admitting all books (in packages), over eight ounces in weight into the same classification as merchandise, has been the utilization of the postoffice as a means of extending the public library system. Borrow your books by mail and thus get the benefit of the big city libraries!

Just this the Virginia state library has done. "The extension of the parcel post rates to books," writes the state librarian, "has already had a considerable effect in increasing the use of the Virginia state library by people in the interior of the state."

The idea seems fraught with possibilities. The American Library association plans to consider a scheme of national dimensions, by which the libraries of the country working together and in conjunction with the postoffice may increase their usefulness enormously.

Toy Monoplane That Flies.

A model toy monoplane, said to be the first of its kind to be operated by compressed air, has been placed on the market by a German manufacturer. The wings have a spread of about sixty inches and develop sufficient lifting power when in flight to sustain a small dog as passenger. Compressed air is fed into the tube running about one-half the length of the craft by means of a foot pump, and the power passes into a three cylinder engine in front, which operates the propeller. The machine is capable of quite a sustained flight.

Prehistoric Skeletons.

Three skeletons apparently of prehistoric folk, one of whom must have stood about ten feet high were unearthed by laborers digging foundations for cottages at Dysart county, Louth, Ireland. The skull of the skeleton was entire, and measured eighteen inches from the crown to the chin, and the leg bones and teeth were abnormally large. The skeletons were in seperate graves.

DIRIGIBLES IN MANY DISASTERS

Shocking Accident In Austria First of Its Kind.

HEAVY SACRIFICE OF LIFE.

Tragic Balloon Flights of Recent Years Recalled by Death of Nine Aeronauts Near Vienna—Great Airships of Parseval Type Have Had Better Luck Than Count Zeppelin's.

DEATH TOLL OF AIR MEN.

Killed from Sept. 17, 1908, to April 7, 1914 (official)	462
Killed since April 7 (unofficial)	32
Total	494
Death losses since Jan. 1:	
Germany	28
France	15
Great Britain	13
United States	6
Turkey	3
Chile, Spain, Argentina, Switzerland and Italy, 1 each	5
Total	70

Collisions between aeroplanes in midair have occurred a few times in past years, but the disaster costing nine lives which befell the Austrian military dirigible Parseval was the first of its kind in aviation history. In this instance the Austrian military dirigible Koertling and an aeroplane collided during a mimic battle in the sky.

The Parseval dirigibles have been more fortunate than those designed by Count Zeppelin, though they have figured in a few serious accidents. The cars are smaller than those of the Zeppelin type and provide accommodations for about twenty passengers and crew.

On Oct. 23, 1908, a Parseval dirigible became unmanageable on one of its flights from Berlin and dropped 6,000 feet, but without injury to any one.

While the Parseval VI. was ascending for its nightly passenger trip March 16, 1911, it struck the balloon shed at Johannisthal and was badly damaged. None of the sixteen passengers was injured.

Burned After Spectacular Descent.

On April 2, 1911, the Parseval V. encountered a storm at Halberstadt, and the crew was compelled to rip the envelope to descend. The dirigible came down in a state of collapse, but the passengers escaped unhurt. The Parseval V. caught fire and was destroyed June 26, 1911, while undergoing repairs.

One of the strangest aviation fatalities occurred March 5, 1912, when a Parseval airship broke loose from the men who were holding it down and carried off Balloon Master Nobers who was caught around the neck by the dangling rope. The airship continued on its wild ride over fields and forests with Nobers' body dangling at the end of the rope. When the airship finally descended the crew discovered the lacerated body with almost all the clothes torn off. On May 25, 1912, the Parseval VI. was wrenched from her anchor at Leipzig by a heavy wind and wrecked.

Perhaps no other inventor has met with as many mishaps and disasters to his dirigibles as Count Zeppelin. One of his first accidents was on Aug. 5, 1908, when the Zeppelin I. was torn from her moorings and thrashed herself to pieces in a thunderstorm. The Zeppelin II. was destroyed in a windstorm April 25, 1910. The Zeppelin III. was wrecked when she made a bad landing at Mergentheim.

The Deutschland I. was the next Zeppelin and after several successful flights was wrecked in the Teutoburgian forest. There were thirty-three passengers aboard, and all escaped by climbing through the trees.

The Zeppelin VI. was destroyed Sept. 14, 1910, when a benzine tank exploded.

Lives Lost In Zeppelin Disasters.

Two soldiers were killed Sept. 10, 1913, when the Zeppelin Z-5 tore loose from the men who were holding her down. The men held on to the ropes as the airship rose and were killed by the fall when they let go.

On Sept. 9, 1913, the Zeppelin marine airship L-1 was destroyed in a hurricane in the North sea, causing a loss of fifteen lives.

A dirigible disaster which caused the greatest loss of life was that of the Zeppelin marine airship L-11 Oct. 17 last. There were twenty-eight officers and men on board, and the airship was making her final trial trip before acceptance by the navy. She was about 600 feet in the ar above Johannisthal when an explosion was heard by the watchers and the next minute the craft was a mass of flame, plunging to earth. Only one passenger was alive when rescuers reached the scene and he died shortly after.

The explosion in midair of Melvin Vaniman's dirigible balloon Akron, in which he hoped to cross the Atlantic ocean, wiped out the entire expedition, and what remained of the airship plunged into the ocean off Atlantic City, N. J. The accident occurred July 2, 1912, while Vaniman, with his brother Calvin and three others, were making a trial trip.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

PICNIC SANDWICHES.

SIMPLE sandwiches for the children's picnic basket or to serve at lawn fetes or garden parties may be made as follows:

Piquant Sandwiches.

Nut Sandwiches. — Spread entire wheat bread, cut triangular, butter, then add a filling made of one cup almonds, one cupful peanuts and one cupful English walnuts mixed with two tablespoonfuls mayonnaise and chopped fine.

Bacon Sandwiches. — Breakfast bacon, delicately broiled and shredded makes the most appetizing of sandwiches, especially if put between toasted graham bread. The bacon must lie on lettuce and be seasoned with paprika or red pepper. These sandwiches may be eaten hot or cold.

Novel Use of Mayonnaise.

Mayonnaise Sandwiches.—Make mayonnaise, using plenty of red pepper and lemon juice in the seasoning. Spread on a bit of lettuce put between fresh gluten bread, trimmed of all crust. Only a little of the mayonnaise must be used.

Cream Sandwiches.—Take half a pint of good cream, three teaspoonfuls of salmon or shrimp paste, half a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper and thin slices of brown bread. Whisk the cream till quite stiff. Stir the fish paste in lightly, add the parsley and season well. Spread this mixture on the slices of unbuttered bread and stamp out in neat little rounds. A dust of red pepper improves the appearance of these. Serve on a lace paper.

Cut Very Thin.

Ribbon Sandwiches.—Take six thin slices of bread and butter them on both sides; then spread layers of deviled ham or chicken between, then press the sandwich together. Slice crosswise, making thin ribbon-like sandwiches, or use alternate slices—wafer thin—of white and brown bread, with a filling of cream cheese and chopped nuts or olives.

Chicken Salad Sandwiches. — Ch the white meat of chicken very fi , then pound to a smooth pulp in a mortar. Season to taste with salt, pepper, olive oil and a little lemon juice, and spread upon thin slices of lightly buttered bread, put together and press.

Anna Thompson.

Height of Happiness.

Gretchen, the little German maid, was given a dress belonging to one of the daughters of the house, who went to college. Gretchen had a histrionic soul and loved to "live lives." Upon returning from her "day out" she was asked if she had had a good time. "Oh, yah," she replied. "I felt shoost like a collidge goirl."

ONE OF THE CURIOUS THINGS

So Remarkable an Incident of Life That Comment Really Seemed to Be Useless.

"It's curious about things, isn't it?" said the man who had something on his mind and wanted to talk.

"Yes," replied the man addressed, but without interest.

"It's curious how a fellow gets into a box and then out again."

"Yes."

"You know the Widow Spicer, of course?"

"Oh, yes."

"I heard last month that she had come into $50,000. Sat right down and proposed marriage by letter and rushed the letter off."

"Well!"

"Didn't hear from her in answer. Here's the letter. Forgot to stamp it, and it went to the dead letter office. Just got it back. Suppose it had reached the widow and she had accepted me?"

"What do you mean?"

"Why, a week ago I heard that she didn't have ten cents to her name. Curious, ain't it?"

"Yes, but I can beat it. I married the Widow Spicer five days ago."

"Gee whiz!"

"And instead of having $50,000, she had $75,000."

"Say—say!" exclaimed the other, as he threw up his hands; but he could get no farther. It was too curious.

SETBACK FOR THE OPTIMIST

According to Pessimist, He Had Failed Utterly to See Things In Their Proper Light.

"Look at this, will you?" exclaimed the cheerful real estate man. "In this paper there is a record of eighty-seven marriage licenses issued yesterday."

"Well, what of it?" said his partner, the pessimist of the firm.

"What of it?" echoed the other. "Can't you see? Those eighty-seven marriage licenses mean eighty-seven marriages. The eighty-seven marriages will lead to eighty-seven inquiries for houses, flats, or at least eligible apartments. It's bound to stimulate business in our line and we'll get our share."

"That doesn't follow at all. Those eighty-seven licenses represent 174 persons, don't they?"

"Yes."

"Probably all adults?"

"Undoubtedly. What of it?"

"Nothing," growled the pessimist; "except that 174 persons who have hitherto occupied 174 apartments will hereafter occupy eighty-seven, and that ain't helping our business any. You make me tired."

The Original.

The original grape nut—Omar Khayyam.—Smart Set.

THE BROAD, TIGHT GIRDLE GIVES A HINT OF THE NEW SILHOUETTE

For some time it has been whispered that the straight figure would shortly give place to old time curves; it is even predicted that there may be a suggestion of hips too, by the time winter arrives.

This taffeta frock with its broad girdle, looped-up, pannier-like, peplum certainly falls in with this idea; the quaint flaring skirt, with the ruffles at the bottom is another late design, decidedly different from the tight skirt of the last few seasons.

Taffetas is charmingly suited to this frock; one of the printed silks or a cotton crepe or voile would also be attractive for summer wear.

Taffetas is wide, averaging 38 to 45 inches; it is priced from about $1.25 a yard and up.

This model may be copied in size 36, with 4¼ yards of 36-inch material for the blouse (No. 8386) and 2½ yards of 42-inch material for the skirt (No. 8399) in size 24.

The Japanese collar, ruffle about the hips and the set-in sleeve makes this little afternoon dress (8380) distinctive. It is developed in a plain cotton voile with the collar and trimming bands of a figured crepe.

For a girl of sixteen, 4⅛ yards of 36-inch material is needed.

Number 8386—sizes 34 to 42.

Number 8399—sizes 22 to 30.

Number 8380—sizes 14 to 18.

Each pattern, 15 cents.

To obtain either pattern illustrated fill out this coupon and enclose 15 cents in stamps or coin. Be sure to state number of pattern and size, measuring over the fullest part of the bust. Address Pattern Department, care of this paper.

No..... Size.....
Name .....
Address .....
.....

PLAYGROUND IS FORMALLY OPENED

(Continued from First Page)

at work, and many of us remain children in this respect. Prevent this thrill, restrain this outflow and you are putting spiritual energy in bonds. The inevitable consequence offers but two alternatives, either that suppressed energy will return upon itself to consume its own forces and produce a morose disposition, or the bonds will eventually break and those ungoverned and undisciplined forces will surge forth with a violence that is dangerous both to the individual and the social order. In other words, rob a child of its right to play and you produce in it a disposition which is bound to make it hard to get on with as a man. —That may be the reason why some we know are hard to get along with.—And besides this, robbed of the right to play the physical powers do not come to their normal and healthy development and the individual is robbed of his even chance in the increasingly intense struggle of life.

"It is out of these facts that the Playground Movement has sprung. Our American Playground Association is a twentieth century institution. It has its face to the future. It is dedicated to the production of a better race by furnishing better conditions, conditions which harmonize with the nature of child and man. The movement has spread through the whole country and established playgrounds in many hundreds of towns and cities. It means better and happier men and women, better in health, in morals, in native power for every good; it means less of all that is evil.

"Shall I touch the question of cost? Yes, all good things cost something. Your beans and cabbage cost you the hoeing of your garden. It looked like an expensive piece of business while you were only hoeing. There were no beans then. It may appear that the playground proposition is expensive. It is expensive, just in the same sense that your every need is expensive. But you have increased in proportion as you have provided for your needs. And the playground means increase, in wealth, health and happiness. It is an investment that brings a large rate of compound interest.

"It is a delight to know that Gettysburg quit business this afternoon to hold sweet fellowship over the question of child welfare. It augurs well for the coming years.

"And now, Mr. Kurtz, it is my honored privilege to express to you and to your noble wife the thorough and hearty appreciation of the people of Gettysburg for your splendid gift. It were perhaps more consistent to say that the most genuine appreciation which will accrue to your benefaction will come up from the generations of children who will here enter into their divine right to play. Many of them will never learn to know your face, nor you theirs, but in the catalogue of the world's events where not even a drop of water is given without recognition your gift will find record of appreciation. You have inspired us. We to-day pledge to you our co-operation as we undertake the management of the institution you have so generously founded. In the name of the people of Gettysburg, in the name of the playing children of to-day and of the years to come, I heartily thank you."

Home Influence.

In the home is found the strongest influence for character building. No other element in education is equal to that which is gained by children, almost unconsciously, in the very earliest years from conscientious parents whose aim is to develop in each child a strong moral principle, to teach him the virtues of truthfulness, justice, kindness, purity, self-control, self-respect, obedience, reverence, and unselfishness. It is in the home only that these things can be done. Children without an ideal home life cannot expect to develop into much, can they? How about it, mothers and fathers? Are you doing your duty along this line? The matter is important. The fact that the old-time home is gradually disappearing looks bad for our modern civilization. What are you going to do about it?—Exchange.

By No Means the First Swim.

At considerable expense a certain Scottish town council had erected public swimming baths, and they were opened by one of the leading men of the neighborhood. Of the proudest there was Sandy, who had been appointed bath superintendent. Sandy had two hobbies—dog breeding and swimming. Just prior to the opening ceremony one of the local councilors slipped and fell into the six-foot end of the bath. "Come oot o' that!" roared Sandy, leaning over and catching the unfortunate one by the hair. "Come oot o' that! That bath's no' opened yet." When on firm foothold the councilor tried to laugh the matter away. "Anyhow, I have had the first swim," he said. "'Deed ye hadna," responded Sandy calmly. "Me and th' dogs had a dip this morning."

Daily Thought.

All but God is changing day by day. —Charles Kingsley.

Medical Advertising

POSITIVE PROOF

Should Convince the Greatest Skeptic in Gettysburg.

Because it's the evidence of a Gettysburg citizen.

Testimony easily investigated.

The strongest endorsement of merit.

The best proof. Read it.

Mrs. Mary Ohler, 147 Hanover St., Gettysburg, Pa., says; "I was troubled by disordered kidneys for over a year. My back ached constantly and pains extended from my loins into my head. I had chills and dizzy spells and was bothered by the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills were so highly recommended that I finally procured a box at the People's Drug Store and commenced using them. A few doses brought relief and after continuing the use of this remedy for a short time, all symptoms of the trouble disappeared."

A WILLING CORROBORATION.

A few years later when Mrs. Ohler was interviewed, she said: "I heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills again and confirm all I have previously said about them. This remedy should have a permanent place in every household."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

FOR SALE

A 2 years old Stallion ready for service at reasonable price.

W. S. Flook
Table Rock Pa

I will be at Pen. Myers Jewely Store,
Tuesday, July 7th. 1914.
W. H. DINKLE
Graduate of Optics
Home office, Carlisle, Pa.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr, Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

	Per Bu.
Wheat	92
Ear Corn	.82
Rye	70
Oats	.45
RETAIL PRICES	
	Per 100
Badger Dairy Feed	$1.35
Coarse Spring Bran	1.45
Hand Packed Bran	1.50
Corn and Oats Chop	1.50
Shoemaker Stock Food	1.50
White Middlings	1.65
Red Middlings	1.50
Timothy Hay	90
Rye Chop	1.70
Baled Straw	.65
Plaster	$7.50 per ton
Cement	$1.40 per bbl.
Cotton Seed Meal per ton	$34.00
" " per hundred	1.75
	Per bbl.
Flour	$4.80
Western Flour	6.00
	Per Bu.
Wheat	1.10
Shelled Corn	90
New Ear Corn	.90
New Oats	.55
Western Oats	.58

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

5:40 A. M. Daily for York, Hanover, Baltimore and New Oxford.

9:37 A. M. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

10:24 A. M. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Elkins, W. Va.

11:22 P. M. For Hagerstown, Cumberland, Connellsville, Pittsburgh and the West.

2:37 P. M. Daily for Baltimore and intermediate points.

5:51 P. M. Daily for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate points.

6:56 P. M. Daily except Sunday for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg and intermediate stations.

Hammers' Store

AFTER Dinner Mints **12c** per lb., elsewhere 20c; Butter Pretzels **12c** per lb., elsewhere 18c; $35 new Weaver Organs **$25 cash**; $105.00 new Edison Phonograph outfits **$50 cash**; Men's heavy every day Shoes, all colors, **$2.00** and **$2.25**, elsewhere $2.50 to $3.50; York Champion Shoes **$2.25**; Oat Meal **3 1-2c** per lb., elsewhere 5c, 1400 lbs. sold in 4 months, new lot on hand; 1300 lbs. of Roasted Coffee sold in 6 months, only **15c** per lb. Hammers' Store is run on the principle of live, and let live.

S. S. W. Hammers

NOTICE

Whereas, my wife, Lovie A. Harner, has left my house and home without any just cause and reason, notice is hereby given that I will not pay or be responsible for any bills which she may contract.

ROBERT A. HARNER,
Cumberland township,
Adams Co., Pa.

June 20th, 1914

Wallingford In His Prime

By GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER

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SYNOPSIS

J. Rufus Wallingford, skillful manipulator of other people's money for his own benefit, meets Benson Falls, idle son of a railroad president, and three equally idle friends.

Wallingford agrees to manage a company to market Benson Falls' patented portable bungalow after Falls drops the secret that his father is soon to open a new road through land once obtained from Wallingford at the latter's great financial loss.

CHAPTER III.

The Grand Opening.

WALLINGFORD, remembering well that "tough stable kid," laughed appreciatively, and he chuckled all the way home. He laughed again when Violet Bonnie Daw kissed him fervently for old sake's sake, and after that operation calmly rerouged her lips. His friend Daw he found supremely happy, for Blackie was now permitted a more liberal pocket allowance than he had enjoyed since his marriage.

"On the level, though, Jim," he explained in the quiet confidence of the study, over the siphon and cigars, "the charming Violet B. Daw is making a mistake when she hands me too much coin. Being barred from wine, women and song—oh, well, of course, I can have a little wine and all the singing I like—how can I spend it?"

"You ought to know what a cinch that is," laughed Wallingford, pouring and mixing for both. "All you have to do to get rid of it is to buy some of the mining stock you used to sell or hunt up a brace roulette game, or buy a few thousand bushels of margin wheat."

"I wish I could be a sucker," confessed Blackie sadly. "Why, Jimmie, many and many a time I've looked at a gentle come-on being led up to the harpoon and envied him the happiness in his face."

"Never mind, Blackie," soothed Wallingford, "you're not dead yet, and as long as a man's alive he has a chance to be the biggest sucker in the world. By the way, I met the prize lollop

"I met the prize lollop club today."

club today. They threatened to stand off six feet and throw papa's money at me, and I've arranged, no matter how painful to me, to let them do it."

"Will you never quit it, Jimmy?" protested Blackie, really a trifle worried. "You have a good real estate business that you've picked up since Fannie came home, and with that money we copped off from the Life Forever sanitarium you ought to have about $150,000 cash besides this house."

"You've just about guessed it," agreed Wallingford, but with very little enthusiasm. "Everything—property and bonds—is in Fannie's name and I did intend to stick with the straight game. I'm making money out of it. But do you know who opened his guard to me today? Benssy Falls and his delicately scented pals."

"How careless of Benssy!" commented Blackie. "But I like his flossy name. Who is he?"

"Don't you remember?" indignantly demanded Wallingford.

"Oh, yes, now I know. He must be the son of old man Falls."

"Some time, old pal, your frivolous nature will drive me to murder," replied Wallingford, with little dents in his nostrils. "This Benssy lollop is the son of E. H. Falls, the railroad king, who led me into a genuine ground floor manipulation and then pulled the ground from under the floor. He annexed the only half a million dollars I ever had safely banked in my life. Honest money too!"

"It's funny how easy they take that kind away," mused Blackie, with a slow smile. "You were right about every man being a sucker some day."

"I'll get it all back with interest," declared Wallingford savagely, "every cent!"

Blackie threw away Wallingford's heavy cigar, lighted a cigarette and stroked his perky black mustache in smiling reminiscence. "Poor little Benssy!" he said. "Still, I should think you'd rather take it out of the old man direct."

Wallingford squeezed his cigar between his fingers until it broke. "Never mind E. H.," he snapped. "Your part in this is the long distance expert. You are to be Mr. Bezazzum of Bezunk, Mich.; Mr. Cazizus of Cazak, Ont., and Mr. Penawpus of Penap, Ark.—to be in all three places at the same time and answer my letters."

"What I want to know," inquired Blackie after mature reflection, "is whether or not I wear whiskers."

"Three pairs at a time if you have a yen for them," agreed Wallingford, "for nobody cares except when you get your cue to show up at the factory."

"Aye, aye, sir," consented Blackie, with the proper salute, and the matter was settled.

With Violet Bonnie Wallingford had scarcely more trouble.

"Vi," he began as they all sat at dinner, "I got you to let me have $15,000 to invest for you once in a railroad scheme, and I lost it for you."

"Sure you did," she admitted, with a frown; "also I broke my voice in the midst of my greatest success, 'The Little Warbler.' But why talk about bad luck? It brings more."

Wallingford shoved his oyster fork deep into the ice and braced himself for the shock. "Because I want you to hand me another fifteen thousand," he stated.

Violet Bonnie, with characteristic exaggeration, climbed upon her chair, drew her skirts about her and screamed three consecutive times, to the eternal scandalization of Wallingford's new butler, who gave notice the following morning. "If you tell me you don't mean it, Jimmy, I'll come down and finish my dinner."

"I don't mean it, Vi," declared Wallingford solemnly. "I only want to borrow the money."

"I can listen to that," returned Violet, "because if I give it to you I quit worrying about it right then; if I lend it to you I only have to worry for fear you'll die before you pay it back; but if you invest it for me I'll be tottering around making faces at little children inside of a week."

"All right, Vi, we'll call it a loan," replied Wallingford with a chuckle; "just so I can get the fifteen thousand. And, Fannie, I'm going to ask you, one day this week, to make over to me your bonds, and to put as heavy a plaster on the house as it will hold."

Mrs. Wallingford, more beautiful in her matronhood than she had ever been in her girlhood, and more charming in her reserve than she had ever been in her vivacity, turned now with a quick apprehensive glance toward the guests at her table before she turned an imploring one toward her husband.

"Speak right out, Fannie; "don't mind us," invited Violet. "If it was Blackie made such a proposition he wouldn't have a whisker left in his face. Why, Jim Wallingford, I think you must be crazy! The last time you did that you was worth near half a million, all in Fannie's name. You got her to let go of it; then you tied it up in a nice little bundle and blindfolded old E. H. Falls so he wouldn't know what you was going to do to him and slipped the pretty little package in his pocket along with my fifteen thousand; then you stepped back and giggled."

Mrs. Wallingford looked at her husband. His lower lip had protruded slightly and was squared. She knew that if he meant to have this thing, no tears or protestations would turn him, and no earthly argument move him.

"I'll go down with you tomorrow and sign anything you think best, Jim," she said quietly.

Contrition seized him for a moment, and he longed to take her in his arms and reassure her. He would have done so had it not been for the presence of Daws. Nevertheless, his contrition in no way obstructed his purpose, as his wife, knowing his countenance so well, immediately recognized.

Violet Bonnie, however, insisted upon being the conscience for the party, and now took Mrs. Wallingford severely to task. "Honest, Fannie, you don't know the first principles of training a husband," she charged. "You're too easy."

"Violet," protested Blackie sternly, "this is none of your funeral."

"Well, I'll be jiggered!" declared that lady, positively aghast at Blackie's temerity. "What did you say?" she demanded, recovering her poise.

"I said that the whole affair was none of your butt in," announced Blackie firmly, rising and resting his knuckles upon the table and looking squarely into the blue eyes of his heretofore much better half. For a solid minute and a quarter the blue eyes resisted, then they dropped. Fifteen minutes afterward Violet Bonnie stood contentedly behind the chair of her husband, stroking his hair.

The grand opening of the factory of the Speckled Bass Hollow Walled Portable Bungalow company was a function long to be remembered. Fully one-third of the front of the remodeled factory was given over to offices befitting such a distinguished set of officers. Entering a spacious vestibule in Dutch tiling, one saw surrounding him a number of beautiful glass doors leading into the office of the president in white and gold, of the vice president in mahogany and ebony, of the second vice president in rosewood and silver birch, of the secretary in walnut and cedar, of the treasurer in redwood and birdseye maple, and of the manager in plain oak. Besides these, there was an arched and groined directors' room, which was a triumph in ceramic art; a buffet stocked with more varieties of liquids than a dyeshop, and a small boy, proud in so many gold buttons that in the sunlight he was one solid blaze. Behind all this there was a simple factory, with the shafting carefully gilded and the belting fluttering with kaleidoscopic ribbons; workmen, grinning foolishly when unobserved, in snow white uniforms, and the very cleanest of clean shavings scattered everywhere. The officers of the company brought hosts and flocks and bevies of women, some young and some old, and all so beautiful by art that nature, out of pure spite, had wasted no gifts upon them. These ladies, taught carefully from infancy to be charming, were charmed into ecstasies by everything they saw without discrimination, unless they discriminated in favor of Wallingford himself, whom they voted to be a most charming manager, as did the board of directors next day at their first regular meeting in the new quarters.

"You see, fellows," declared Rickey Saunders, "it's not only sportin', but rippin', what this chap Wallingford's done. He's made it possible for each fellow to entertain in his own offices with all the resources of a club and all the privacy of his own quarters, and yet it doesn't need chaperonage because it's a bloomin' factory office. Wonderful business man, I call him."

"Remarkable," agreed Benssy. "I never saw a line of liquors and wines selected with so nice discrimination. Boy, tell Ike to make us another of those absinthe puffs."

"Yes, sir," said Toad Jessop.

"I should say that we should vote to increase our manager's salary," suggested Von Humperdinck, his little pompadour bristling backward with the happy thought.

"Impossible!" declared Ringgold Cash, rubbing his left hand with his right as if he would rub off the black spots. "He has no salary, if you remember, but it would be perfectly proper, I think, to render him a vote of confidence."

This the board of directors did, and Mr. Wallingford, called in to receive it, was gratified almost to death. He was dressed that day with a faultless precision, and his costume bore in it the combined traces of a social favorite—a business magnate and an efficient maitre d'hotel.

"You cannot imagine, gentlemen, how proud and pleased I am," he told them, smoothing down his frock coat over his more than well developed figure so as to increase the impressive breadth of him. "It has been my ambition to create for you a model factory, one of such appointments that gentlemen of the finer instincts might feel it not only profitable but pleasant to be connected with it, and I think that if the sordid aspects of business were kept a trifle more in the background more of our young men of means might be induced to bring their needed taste and refinement into trade."

"Hear, hear!" interpolated the enthusiastic Rickey, and the others, following his lead, clapped their hands.

"Allow me now to turn to stern business and to lay before you a synopsis of our progress during the two months and a half since we organized our company. Our factory you have seen. You have, I think, seen the circulars and catalogues mailed you from time to time as they were received from the printers. I now have the pleasure of presenting to you the most promising of the replies I have had from our advertising. The first one of these, requesting us to make a price on 300 of the portable bungalows, is from a Michigan cranberry monopolist, who expects to house his pickers right where the picking is good. The next one, from Ontario, wishes prices on 125, and this one, from Arkansas, asks for a quotation on 100 of the portable bungalows. You will note, gentlemen, that all these letters speak most enthusiastically of the Speckled Bass portable bungalow, and I must confess that if you can book the orders for these 525 bungalows at a gross return of over $200,000 I shall feel not only encouraged, but flattered."

"Hear, hear!" shouted Rickey Saunders, and the others clapped their hands.

Wallingford laid down the letters and took up two other packages. "I have furthermore to report," he went on, "that we have received our joint patent from the government at Washington granting us the exclusive right to manufacture our article in the United States."

He held up the document in question, exhibiting its gaudy ribbon and seal, then produced five more copies and passed them around the table so that each one of the proud patentees might see his own name upon the grant and have it for keeps.

"Also I have to report," he continued, this time with solemn impressiveness, "the procuring of six patents in my own name for six more or less trivial improvements in portable houses or bungalows. These are, of course, my own invention and my own property, but it is only my decent duty to offer them to the Speckled Bass Portable Bungalow company at the nominal price of $125,000 cash. Here are the copies, gentlemen, and I shall retire without recommendation of any sort while you consider them."

A stillness of the weight and inflexibility of a Pullman blanket fell upon the board of directors immediately after the retirement of Mr. Wallingford. Ringgold Cash, being the calmest as well as the most deadly about money matters, was the first to recover his nerves.

"Seems to me this Wallingford chap's too good a business man for us. You see, it's like this: To begin with, the fellow has no right to invent portable house improvements after we had perfected the article."

"That's it! It isn't sportin'!" declared Rickey, much disappointed in Wallingford.

"That's because the fellow's of no family at all," agreed Reggie Haugh, with sorrow so deep that his big lips glistened like glass. "Ring said the first day we met him that we owed it to our families to be quite careful."

"We must think," Von Humperdinck reminded them gravely, and immediately bent his creases into waves of intellect, at the same time beckoning to Toad Jessop.

(Continued To-morrow)

HEMLOCK IS DEADLY

Water Species Most Poisonous Plant of Temperate Zone.

However, Its Tops and Seeds in Hay Will Not Harm Cattle, as the Roots Contain Most of the Poison.

Washington.—Although the roots of the plant known as the "water hemlock" contain a deadly poison, its tops and seeds in hay will not harm cattle, according to scientists of the United States department of agriculture. These scientists, whose specialty it is to investigate plants from which drugs and poisons are taken, have been compiling data on this plant, which is one of the most deadly known in America. The department has just issued a bulletin (No. 69) containing a comprehensive statement of these experiments and entitled "Cicuta or Water Hemlock."

Besides its scientific name "Cicuta" and its more popular name "water hemlock," the plant is known in various localities as "cowbane," "wild parsley," "snakeroot," "spotted hemlock," "snakeweed" and "beaver poison." In New Mexico it has been known as "pecos." The plant has also popular German names, as it is found in Germany.

The plants grow in wet places such as swamps and irrigating ditches in nearly all of our northern and western states. When the root of the plant is cut open drops of an aromatic oil are seen. These give the root a peculiar odor and are popularly thought to be the source of the poison. The poison is indeed in the root, but is secreted in the form of a resin which is distinct from the oil. Although the poison is most deadly, the fact that it is confined to the roots rather than extending to the tops and seeds accounts for the fact that it causes but comparatively few deaths. The total loss from such weeds as "loco" and "larkspur" is much greater.

There have been relatively few human beings poisoned by this weed in America. Most of those afflicted have been children who have been poisoned in the spring, when the dangerous element in the plant seems most active. Cases of such poison are recorded in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Arizona, Nevada and Utah. The total number is very small, five cases for instance, having been reported in one year in Montana, of which four were fatal.

Cases of cattle poisoned in this country have been noted in Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona and North Dakota. Individual owners of stock have occasionally lost very heavily. One man in Oregon estimated the loss in his immediate neighborhood for one year at ten per cent. Another estimates the average annual loss in Oregon at 100 head. The loss of 30 head of cattle and 80 sheep was reported one year in Montana. The losses are of course inconsiderable, compared with losses from other causes.

It is usually assumed that a plant containing an element having such a pronounced effect on the human organism has useful medicinal properties. Much attention has been given, to the violent poison of water hemlock. It has been known in Europe since the middle of the sixteenth century and has been tried as a remedy for various diseases with various effects. In Norway it has been used for gout. It has even been used as a poultice for local pains. American Indians, when tired of life, are said to have poisoned themselves with it.

The dangers that accompany its use may be drawn from the following description of the results of water hemlock poisoning: There is first a pain, particularly in the stomach, but it may be general in character. Nausea is sometimes followed by violent vomiting or spasmodic attempts to vomit without result. Dilated pupils, diarrhea, labored breathing, frothing at the mouth and gnashing of the teeth, are other symptoms. Convulsions may be followed by unconsciousness or death. The symptoms in the lower animals are like those in man, except that they are less marked. Only a small quantity of the poison is necessary to produce death with all its attendant agonies.

The symptoms as described above are quite different from those produced by the drug plant called hemlock, with which the ancient Greeks were familiar. A description of the death of Socrates from the Greek hemlock poison is given in great detail by Plato. The Greeks used this poison to do away with criminals; it was also used by suicides. The "water hemlock" of more temperate regions was probably given its name merely because it resembled the Greek plant in being deadly poisonous. There is no actual relation between the two plants.

As patients have usually recovered when attempts to vomit were successful, the logical remedy is considered by scientists to be an emetic. If this is given promptly with the first symptoms a favorable recovery may be expected. The emetic is logically followed by a cathartic to rid the body completely of the dangerous principle. When convulsions are violent some form of opium may be given to control them, but the main reliance must be placed upon the emetic. This has been the treatment used throughout the whole history of poisoning from this plant.

Little can be accomplished for poisoned live stock, as the convulsions are so violent that it is difficult to give any remedy. Hypodermic injections of morphine to control the convulsions have been recommended by certain authorities, who advise giving sheep one and one-half grains, and the cattle and horses three to ten grains.

As to Overwork.

Either you are necessary to providence, and then you have no right to kill yourself by overwork, or you are not necessary to providence, and then you have no need to kill yourself by overwork. I put that dilemma to you in all seriousness, and leave you to escape from it if you can.—Charles Kingsley.

Idle laws are worse than no laws at all. Their lack of enforcement is a menace to all laws which it is desired to enforce, and instead of strengthening the hand of the administrator they act as a deterrent to efficiency.

Enforcement of Sanitary Laws.

This is the opinion of Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon general of the United States public health service. Dr. Rucker's views were given upon the administration of public health laws, but many public officials will be willing to let them apply to all laws which are poorly enforced. Speaking of the factors upon which the efficiency of public health administration depends, Dr. Rucker says:

"One of the most useful things which could be done in furthering the cause of public health would be a revision of the sanitary law, and the repeal of laws which are impractical of administration, or which, if administered, would defeat the purpose for which they were enacted. It may be argued that this would be a tearing down rather than an upbuilding process, and that, in repealing these defective laws, nothing would be placed in their stead.

"In the great mass of sanitary legislation at present to be found on our statute books there is one noticeable omission. Few of the states have an efficient law for the collection of morbidity statistics. We have been marvelously illogical with regard to our vital statistics. We have collected data upon births, marriages and deaths, none of which conditions is particularly dangerous to the public health, and have almost entirely lost sight of the sick man, who is the point from which most human diseases are disseminated.

"Once a person is dead his dangerousness is lost, and so far as practical he is an almost negligible factor. It is the living carrier of disease which is dangerous. Morbidity reports, particularly of the communicable diseases, show the location of cases which constitute foci from which disease may be spread to the well. The collection of morbidity reports thus makes it possible to know where to take the proper precautions for the protection of persons who may be exposed to a given disease, and therefore acts as a prophylactic measure for the community at large.

"This has an intensely practical bearing, because it not only makes it possible to prevent the spread of disease, but also enables this to be done at the minimum expense and with the minimum of effort. This is efficiency in its highest phase. There is also a humanitarian aspect of the question. The knowledge of the occurrence of disease makes it possible to see that the sick receive proper treatment, not only from a preventive, but also from a curative standpoint."

Nation Disgraced By Illiteracy.

"The proportion of the wholly illiterate adults among the population of the United States is a national disgrace which can be very quickly eliminated," declared a unanimous report recently from the house education committee on the Lever bill to investigate illiteracy. The bill, which carries no appropriation, authorizes the commissioner of education to cooperate, in a concerted movement involving field and clerical service, with the states, individuals and associations to "obliterate the stain and reproach of illiteracy."

Commissioner Claxton of the federal bureau of education has expressed the belief that illiteracy could be cut to a fraction of one per cent, and Representative Towner of Iowa in submitting the committee report, predicted it would be accomplished with little delay.

The report of the commissioner shows the number of illiterates in the United States to be 3,184,954 whites ten years old or more at the census of 1910, exceeding the population of the country in 1800. The distribution ranges from 17 per 1,000 people in Iowa to 290 per 1,000 in Louisiana. In the South, the report adds, the percentage is highest in the rural districts, and in the North it is highest in the cities. Boston has 24,468 illiterates over ten years old.

"There are 2,273,603 illiterate males of twenty-one years and over in the United States," it pointed out, "or enough to determine any national election at any period of United States history" France, by quick, concerted action, reduced its number of adult illiterates from 45 in 100 to 5 in 100, the report adds.

Foxes That Climb Trees.

California foxes can climb trees, according to A. M. Powell in an article in Outdoor Life. Mr. Powell says: "That California foxes can climb trees has been proven to my satisfaction. I once doubted their ability to ascend any but leaning trees or those with spreading limbs, but I finally found that my hounds treed them when trees were straight and it was forty feet to the first limb."

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

ON SATURDAY, JULY 25th, 1914

The undersigned by virtue of an order of sale to her directed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will offer on the premises the following valuable real estate at public sale,

All that certain Tract of Land known as the "Ruth Wahlay property" along the Arendtsville road, partly in the Borough of Bendersville and partly in the Township of Menallen, Adams County, Penna., adjoining lands of Jacob Bair heirs, Isiah Rice, Edward Bream, and Wright Bros. containing 20 acres more or less, improved with a large two-story frame dwelling house, frame barn, and out buildings. This property is in the famous fruit belt, and now contains orchards of apple, pear, and cherry trees, in bearing condition. Excellent water, and the property beautifully located. The residence is within the Borough limits, and property convenient to churches, school, markets and railroad. This is a most desirable property, and land productive. Terms of sale: 25 per cent. of the purchase money on day of sale, and the balance upon the confirmation of said sale by the Court.

Sale at 1 o'clock p. m., when further conditions of sale will be made known by

ANGELINE SHEELY,
Administratrix c. t. a. of the estate of Wm. Wahlay, deceased.
William Hersh, Esq.,
Counsel for estate.
June 20th, 1914.

PUBLIC SALE

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1914

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale in the first alley north of the railroad, near the Getysburg Monumental Works, the following:

FOUR HEAD of HORSES, consisting of 2 bay horses; one seven years old and sound; 1 ten years old, will weigh 1600 lbs.; 2 sorrel horses, 1 nine years old, good driver and worker, 1 fourteen years old. These horses are all used to hard work and good pullers.

WAGONS: consisting of one Troy dump wagon good as new; 1 two horse Studebaker in good running order; 1 four seated hack wagon in good order; 3 dump carts; 2 Studebakers, 1 home made; one surrey with shafts and pole; 4 wheel scoops in good shape; 1 Osborne mower with sections; 1 rooter pavement plow No. 98, with extra point; 1 No. 1-98 contractor's plow with 2 doz. shears; 1-14 tooth harrow; 1 drag; 1 stone bed; 1 wood bed; 2 feed boxes for two horses each; 5 nose bags for feeding horses while moving; 1 double set of good breechman's; 2 sets of Yankee harness good as new; 1 set hack harness for four seated wagon; one set buggy harness, new; 3 sets of cart harness; 3 pairs of check lines; plow and lead rein; halters; fly nets and other harness.

TOOLS: consisting of six long handle shovels and six short handle shovels; six picks; 3 scoop shovels; wrenches; bolts etc., a lot of cable wire; a lot of single and double trees; forks etc.

25 cots and 10 yards of inlaid linoleum; 2 buggies; one wagon bed; 1-12 foot tent good as new; one roll top desk and chair; No. 3 Oliver Typewriter; 1 large refrigerator and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1:00 o'clock. A liberal credit will be given.

J. W. DELAP.
James Caldwell, Auctioneer.
P. A. Miller, Clerk.

Training Outweighs Long Service

There is no better proof of this than the every-day scenes of long service, untrained employes at the beck and call of younger men who occupy the big positions because of their training. It's a case of Training vs. Long Service—with the odds in favor of the trained man.

Get out of the untrained rut. Mark and mail the attached coupon and let the I. C. S., of Scranton, tell how you can qualify for a better position. How you can protect yourself against servitude in your old age. How you can become an expert at your chosen line of work.

That the business of the I. C. S. is to Raise Salaries is shown by the monthly average of 400 letters voluntarily written by students reporting salaries raised and advancement won through I. C. S. help. No necessity for leaving home. No books to buy. Marking the coupon puts you to no expense and places you under no obligation. Mark it NOW.

International Correspondence Schools
Box 888, SCRANTON, PA.
Please explain, without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for the position, trade or profession before which I have marked X

Automobile Running		Electrical Wireman
Poultry Farming		Electrical Engineer
Bookkeeper		Mechan. Draftsman
Stenographer		Mechanical Engineer
Advertising Man		Telephone Expert
Show-Card Writing		Stationary Engineer
Window Trimming		Textile Manufacturing
Commercial Illustrating		Civil Engineer
Industrial Designing		Building Contractor
Architectural Drafts.		Architect
Chemist	Spanish	Concrete Construct.
Languages	French	Plumb. and Steam Fit.
	German	Mine Foreman
Banking	Italian	Mine Superintendent
Civil Service		

Name
St. & No.
City State

Let our local agent explain details to you
Don't hesitate to call on him

C. W. CHRISMER
At the Book Store
104 Balto. St.

FOR SALE

House and Lot at Orrtanna.

Apply to

H. F. Starner
Orrtanna, Pa.

FARMERS---ATTENTION!

Attend the meetings to be held by

ADAMS COUNTY MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

—ON—

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 26TH, at Willow Grove School House

—and on—

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 27TH, at Musselman's Hall, Fairfield,

And Protect Your Interests

Gettysburg : Monumental : Works

North of P. & R. Depot GETTYSBURG, PA.

We are going to put a concrete floor in our yard and must move the finished work that is now there. In order to save handling we will sell for the next 60 days all the

MONUMENTS AND HEAD STONES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

and also give free with each Granite Job sold an indestructable IRON BOUQUET HOLDER for graves. Those who are thinking of erecting a memorial will find it greatly to their advantage to inspect this work and get prices.

Remember

whenever you are troubled with minor ailments of the digestive organs, that these may soon develop into more serious sickness. Your future safety, as well as your present comfort may depend on the quickness with which you seek a corrective remedy.

By common consent of the legion who have tried them, Beecham's Pills are the most reliable of all family medicines. This standard family remedy tones the stomach, stimulates the sluggish liver, regulates inactive bowels.

Improved digestion, sounder sleep, better looks, brighter spirits and greater vitality come after the system has been cleared and the blood purified by

Beecham's Pills

(The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World)
Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

WILSON FREES FOUR DYNAMITERS

Other Defendants Must Serve Prison Terms.

TO GO FREE IMMEDIATELY

Michael J. Hannon, of Scranton, Pa., Among Recipients of President's Clemency.

Washington, June 25. — President Wilson commuted to expire at once the sentences imposed on Michael J. H. Hannon, of Scranton, Pa.; Frank H. Painter, of Omaha, Neb.; Fred J. Mooney, of Duluth, Minn., and William Shupe, of Chicago, all convicted in the "dynamite conspiracy" cases.

The twenty other defendants, including the leaders, must begin serving their sentences at once in the Leavenworth penitentary.

Clemency for John H. Barry and Paul J. Morris, both of St. Louis, was withheld while they have opportunity to submit separate petitions.

Hannon had been sentenced to serve three years; Painter to two years, and Mooney and Shupe each got a year and a day. Barry got four years and Morris three.

Those whose applications for clemency were finally denied and the terms they must serve are as follows:

Frank M. Ryan, had of the iron workers, Chicago, seven years.

Eugene A. Clancy, San Franisco, six years.

Michael J. Young, Boston, six years.

Frank C. Webb, New York, six years.

Philip A. Cooley, New Orleans, six years.

John T. Butler, Buffalo, N. Y., six years.

Charles N. Beum, Minneapolis, three years.

Henry W. Legleitner, Pittsburgh, three years.

Ernest G. W. Basey, Indianapolis, Ind., three years.

J. E. Munsey, Salt Lake City, six years.

Peter J. Smith, Cleveland, O., four years.

Murray L. Pennell, Springfield, Ill. three years.

W. Bert Brown, Kansas City, three years.

Edward Smythe, Peoria, Ill., three years.

George Anderson, Cleveland, three years.

Frank J. Higgins, Boston, two years.

Michael J. Cunnane, Philadelphia, three years.

William E. Riddin, Milwaukee, three years.

No memorandum wa given out accompanying the president's action, as sometimes is done in such cases, but it was understood the president followed closely the recommendations of Attorney General McReynolds. The four men whose sentences were commuted had a minor part in the conspiracy, the government charged. Petitions setting out individually the applications of the other two for executive clemency will be received.

The twenty-four men who applied for pardon were convicted of conspiracy and the transportation of dynamite in interstate commerce for the wrecking of buildings and other structures in a labor war between the structural iron workers' organization and the employers. The noted cases grew directly out of the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building and the confessions of the McNamara brothers.

WILSON TO RECEIVE SUFFS

Deputation of 700 Club Women Will Urge President's Support.

Washington, June 25. — President Wilson agreed to receive next Tuesday a deputation of 700 women suffragists representing the organized club women of the country, headed by Mrs Harvey T. Wiley.

They will urge the president to support a suffrage constitutional amendment. On previous occasions the president has told the suffragists that he would not recommend to congress any legislation not in the party program and that he could not recommend his individual views.

Falls 20 Feet, Strikes Head; Not Hurt

Milford, Del., June 25.—"I certainly bumped my head," was the only remark ten-year-old Frank Sharp made when he fell twenty feet from a building at Milford, bounced off a pile of concreate blocks on which he fell and then sat up and began to rub his head. The boy was playing on the roof of a building which is being constructed and lost his balance and fell.

Wreath For Cleveland's Grave.

New York, June 25.—A committee of the Grover Cleveland association of which George F. Parker is chairman, has forwarded a wreath to Princeton cemetery to be placed on the grave of the former president yesterday, the aniversary of his death.

Germany Opens Canal.

Berlin, June 25.—The Kaiser Wilhelm canal was officially opened by Emperor William. The imperial yacht bearing the emperor and members of the royal family, was the first ship to pass through. The canal connects the Baltic and the North seas.

The Real Failure.

There is only one real failure in life possible, and that is not to be true to the best one knows.—Canon Farrar.

KNIFE CURES HEART TROUBLE

Doctors Hear of Triumphs of Modern Surgery.

NO HURT ENTIRELY HOPELESS

St. Louis Physician Says Lard Is Better Than Butter For Infants and Tells of His Tests.

Atlantic City, June 25.—Remarkable heart operations, slicing of windpipes and other delicate feats of the surgeon's knife were some of the interesting things discussed at the sectional meetings of the second day's sessions of the convention of the American Medical association.

Dr. Axel Werelius, of Chicago, before the section of surgery, related some of the feats performed on animals in experimental surgery of the heart and lungs, a research undertaken to test the practicability of surgical interference in the vital organs of the human—not only in the case of injuries, but in ailments of the heart and lungs that are hopeless with ordinary medical aid. Perhaps his most impressive announcement that that "no injury of the heart, no matter how violent, should be considered hopeless."

The experiments, asserted the surgeon, all made under anaesthetics, demonstrate that injuries of the heart seemingly of the most desperate character may be successfully repaired surgically.

His research, he declared, "also demonstrated that abnormalities of the heart, such as a narrow opening between the chambers, can be corrected surgically and that such conditions as are found in a so-called "blue baby," which are now absolutely hopeless, will, in the future, be corrected by the use of the knife.

"Of practical application to human patients is the observation that in grave injuries to the heart the heart sac should be widely opened, as the heart needs absolute and perfect freedom of action," he said. "Every part of the chest can be reached with perfect ease and comparative safety."

Another startling declaration was that the "removal of the entire heart sac causes practically no disturbance and new ones can be manufactured from tissue covering the intestines."

Stab wounds, even multiple, announced Dr. Werelius, and entirely through the heart, were observed to "cause only temporary tumultuous heart action and knife punctures required sewing, but healed rapidly."

Probably the most interesting paper of the day was that of Dr. John Zahorsky, of St. Louis, on "Experiments With Swine Fat in Infant Feeding." "We would have a finer looking lot of babies if lard were substituted for butter in infant feeding," he said. "There can be no doubt that many young infants are unable to digest the fat cows' milk. Dyspeptic symptoms appear of such intractable nature that butter fat must be withdrawn from their foods."

Dr. Zahorsky said that he was led to conduct experiments with lard upon observing the good effects of bacon when given to the infant during its second year. "The question occurred to me, may not the young infant digest swine fat as well, or even better, than butter fat?" he told the physicians composing the section on the diseases of children.

Dr. Zahorsky told of his experiments with twelve "lard" babies at the Bethesda Foundling Home. "They looked so well during the period of experiment that nearly half of them were adopted," he said.

HANGED IN HIS OLD SUIT

Refused to Sing Hymns and Was Attended by Colored Men.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 25. — Pascal Hall, colored, who was hanged here for the murder of W. J. Slater in a brawl at Steelton a year ago, refused to wear a new black suit provided for his execution.

Hall said that he would go to his death in his old suit, as the trouble with people nowadays is that "they are too proud."

Hall refused to sing any hymns with the minister who attended him, but startled the prison by singing "Casey Jones."

The execution was witnessed by a jury of twelve colored men, and the minister and physicians in attendance were also colored men. Hall was pronounced dead twelve minutes after the drop fell.

DAIRY and CREAMERY

IMPORTANCE OF SILAGE.

Good and Sufficient Reasons For Building a Silo on the Farm.

T. E. Woodward, of the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture, furnishes twelve good and well considered reasons for the farmer providing himself with a silo. Here they are:

More feed can be stored in a given space in the form of silage than in the form of fodder or hay.

There is a smaller loss of food material when a crop is made into silage than when cured as fodder or hay.

Corn silage is a more efficient feed than corn fodder.

An acre of corn can be placed in the silo at less cost than the same area can be husked and shredded.

Crops can be put in the silo during weather that could not be utilized in making hay or curing fodder.

More stock can be kept on a given area of land when silage is the basis of the ration.

There is less waste in feeding silage than in feeding fodder. Good silage properly fed is all consumed.

Silage is very palatable.

Silage, like other succulent feeds, has a beneficial effect upon the digestive organs.

Silage is the cheapest and best form in which a succulent feed can be provided for winter use.

Silage can be used for supplementing pastures more economically than can soiling crops, because it requires less labor, and silage is more palatable.

Converting the corn crop into silage clears the land and leaves it ready for another crop.

MARKETING BUTTER.

Farmers Are Advised to Look Carefully After the Weighing.

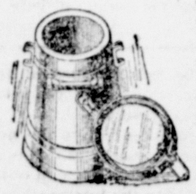
A large number of creameries are depending on the honesty of the commission firms for the weight of their butter. While such weights may be dependable, the dairy specialists of the United States department of agriculture say, it is not well to leave this work entirely to others. To be sure the creamery cannot expect to sell its butter on its own weight, but it can know whether or not the weights it is getting are correct, for this will require but little extra work. All that is required is the determination of the net weight of every tub of butter at the time of packing and its correct recording. Then whenever a shipment is made the net weight of the whole is known and can be compared with the sales weight. It should be borne in mind, however, that some shrinkage will usually occur.

In preparing butter for market a plan is advocated by some creamery authorities whereby a certain weight of butter, say sixty-two pounds, with an allowance of twelve ounces for shrinkage, is put into each tub, making the net weight of butter in each tub sixty-two pounds and twelve ounces. It has been found by several creamery men who have tried this plan that it has materially lessened the amount of shrinkage they were getting.

VACUUM MILK CANS.

Constructed Double to Prevent Changes in Temperature.

That heat and cold cannot penetrate a vacuum is the principle upon which a patented shipping can for dairy farmers is constructed. Heavy metal containers, built double — simply a can within a can — are connected at the neck, the air being exhausted from between them. Milk placed in the can at 38 degrees F., so the manfacturers claim, will at the end of twenty-four hours be not above 50 degrees F., no matter how high the thermometer goes. Likewise, if milk is placed in the can at 60 degrees F. it will not freeze for twenty-four hours thus giving the milk producer protection both from winter's cold and summer's heat, which is obviously a great advantage.



VACUUM MILK CAN.

New Holstein Record.

Malcolm H. Gardner, superintendent of the Advanced Registry of Holstein Cattle, reports that the Holstein-Friesian cow Lady Paul Livardy III. has broken the record for fat production in the junior two year class of the semiofficial yearly division by producing in 365 consecutive days 737.3 pounds fat from 20,936.7 pounds milk.

HATS WIDER OF BRIM

PROMINENT FEATURE OF THE SUMMER MILLINERY.

Foundations of Lace or Maline Are Favored—Artificial Flowers Will Play an Important Part in the Trimmings.

By MARY DEAN.

Among the new models in summer millinery most in evidence are those with medium brims; and there are midsummer models which are rather wide of brim—at least by comparison with the hats to which we have become accustomed for the past few seasons; and some of these wide-brimmed models are exceedingly charming.

There is something about the wide, shady brim that seems appropriate to summer days, and harmonizes with summer toilettes. Many of these models are made of lace or maline, or lace covering the foundation. The foundation of one hat seen is of flesh-colored maline, which shows faintly through fine but open-mesh black shadow lace. The hat is trimmed above the crown with small red roses and black wheat.

Straw, Velvet Ribbon Bands.

A good deal of lace is used by milliners, as by dressmakers, this summer, hats being wholly or partially made of it and straw hats being smartly trimmed with big lace bows or scarfs. Maline is a popular trimming, and is as charming as it is perishable.

Flowers play an important part upon the summer hat, and surely never were artificial flowers so lovely as they are now. Roses of all kinds are imitated so wonderfully that except where the size is exaggerated, or unnatural, one could almost believe them to be fresh flowers, and there are other artificial roses that do not hold the mirror up to nature but are charming in their own unnatural way—flowers of taffeta for instance, in white or pink or other tint, quite unshaded of texture, and altogether unlike flower petals, but soft and dainty and effective, when cleverly used.

Black velvet ribbon is usually associated with flower trimmings of leghorn hats, and this season any quantity of black velvet ribbon is required by the milliners. Broad velvet ribbon ties are in evidence on some of the most attractive summer hats, and one also sees narrow black ribbon forming the trimming across the crown of the hat, extending over the brim at each side and passing underpeath the chin. One such model is shown. The hat is a narrow brimmed sailor of white straw, and is trimmed with black velvet ribbon.

Leghorn Model, Rose Trimming.

Colored velvet ribbon is also much in evidence, especially in the different tones of blue. One model was of sulphur yellow, trimmed with dull blue ribbon and small flowers.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

When you breathe deeply your muscles gradually strengthen, your eyes glow like twin stars, your chest becomes full and rounded and your pale cheeks are stained a vivid red.

You can save your hands from getting stained if you will let your potatoes soak in cold water with a little soda in it for a few moments before you start scraping them.

Nervous headaches are a common complaint among women, and if a doctor is not consulted the best treatment is simply to keep the patient in bed and allow nothing at all to come near her which might worry her. All troubles should be kept away and perfect quiet preserved until the overwrought nerves resume their natural condition.

Needlewomen who suffer from damp hands will find it is an excellent plan to rub the palms of the hands occasionally with a solution of borax in a little alcohol. When sewing, keep a sponge saturated with the solution ready at hand and occasionally squeeze it in the palm of the hands, allowing the moisture to dry without wiping.

Laura Jean Libbey's Talks on Heart Topics

KINDLING USELESS HOPES.

"God grant that you may never know
A withered rose, a fallen bird,
A garden where no songs are heard
Nor even that I miss you so.
Good night, dear heart!"

Many a girl has wondered why this young man or that one seemed studiously to avoid her, although at their first few meetings each seemed pleased with her society.

She should not disparage her own powers of attraction. In each instance there is probably a very good reason why the young man failed to respond. Not every man is so situated that he could marry if he so willed. He considers the wisest and best policy is to keep away from the girls, especially those he is too deeply interested in. And in this he acts wisely.

There are men who call upon young women simply to while away the time. There are others who would not kindle hopes which they saw no way of realizing. It is said that the man who truly loves will not allow obstacles, no matter how serious, to block his way.

If any nice girl would do to pick for a wife a man might stand by watching nonchalantly while the girl who was intended as his real heart mate drifted past him on life's ocean. But, as this cannot be, he makes every effort to grasp and win the prize lest another should gain it.

The man who is a laggard in this respect evidences the fact that he is still watching.

He must look carefully over the garden of fair women to find the flower which blooms for him alone. It is a credit to a man that he leads no girl to believe he has serious intentions regarding her when his own heart does not beat with the dread of losing her when he sees her with some other man. When a girl finds that a man is not eager for an invitation to call she should let him have his way. There is no use in forcing ar irksome duty upon him. No whip, or goad, is needed to send a lover along the love route. There are plenty of Beau Brummels about who flatter girls into the belief that they are in love with them.

These are the kind that kindle a woman's hopes only to see them crushed at last. It takes time and serious consideration for the girl to know the difference between the noble young man who will not kindle hopes to destroy them and the man in pursuit of his own pleasure, careless of injury to others.

KERCHIEFS ALL IN COLORS

Modest White No Longer in Fashion, Even for Wear With the Afternoon Costume.

New handkerchiefs are a riot of color. White kerchiefs are certainly not on display. The fashionable handkerchiefs to be worn with tailored suits are in solid colors, or the same thing with a quarter-inch hemstitched hem in white. The colors run all the way from a dainty shell pink, palest blue and most delicate lavenders to navy blue, dark brown and crimson.

For afternoon wear the colors are not quite so pronounced. There will be the merest threads of color bordering the white handkerchief or the initial will be worked in a color.

Again, the background of a white embroidered letter will be of a color woven in with the white, but there is sure to be a touch of color somewhere.

While most of the handkerchiefs are finished with a narrow hemstitched hem, even for formal wear, there are others showing the dainty scallop inclosing a bit of mareira embroidery, also the initial, all carried out in a pretty color.

It would seem the polka dot never goes out of fashion, for one of the new designs shows in the center of the handkerchief in a solid blue, while the wide border is dotted with white. Stripes, cubes and odd colorings may be found by those seeking after the freakish.

Borderings in plaids are new and are not at all as loud as one might think.

The white centers with wide border of the plaid finished with a very narrow hem of lawn in the predominating color of the plaid are very smart indeed.

Those with solid, dark color centers are nice, too, but they suggest the handkerchief less than do those with the white centers.

Job Printing

IS A PART OF OUR BUSINESS

¶To do it PROMPTLY at as small cost as honest work can be done is our aim.

¶Our Plant is equipped with modern labor saving machinery which helps us do the work for you very promptly.

¶Small orders will receive the same careful attention as large orders.

-- TIMES OFFICE --

FOR SALE

Two second hand 1911 Hudson fore-door touring Cars

S. G. BIGHAM,
Biglerville, Pa.

The Fence Post Everlasting

Ask the Alpha Dealer

4 Sacks of ALPHA Make 14 Fence Posts

Good seven-foot posts that will never decay and will not split, crack or break. Concrete posts save room, look better than wood, and add more than their cost to the value of your property. It is easy to make them. All you need is a supply of sand, gravel a i

ALPHA THE GUARANTEED PORTLAND **CEMENT**

the kind that is always satisfactory. Our customers for miles around always ask for ALPHA, because they know that ALPHA has greater binding-power than ordinary Portland cements. Every ounce is pure, live and active, thoroughly burned, finely ground and properly aged.

Use one sack of ALPHA, and you will keep on using it. We *guarantee* it to more than meet the U. S. Government standard for strength. Work done with ALPHA is everlasting.

C.M. WOLF, Jr., LUMBER-COAL-FEED-FLOUR GETTYSBURG - PA.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Perhaps it would have been handier if Father had secured a room with a bath

G. W. WEAVER & SON

THE LEADERS

JUST RECEIVED

20 Pcs. Fancy Woven Striped Crepes, 25c values at

12½ and 15c

These goods are easily made up—are mostly white grounds and colored stripes and lavander, and wear beautifully. A Wholesaler's Clean-up. 12½c & 15c.

N. B.—If unable to visit us at once, write for Samples

G. W. WEAVER & SON

Having purchased the Registered and Imported brown German Coach Horse,

"SIETO"

No. 3625, from Gettysburg German Horse Company, he will make the season of 1914 at Meadow Valley Track in charge of Clayton Moxley, attendant, at a fee of $10.00, payable when mare is known to be in foal.

Buttonwood Stock Farm

Gettysburg, Pa.

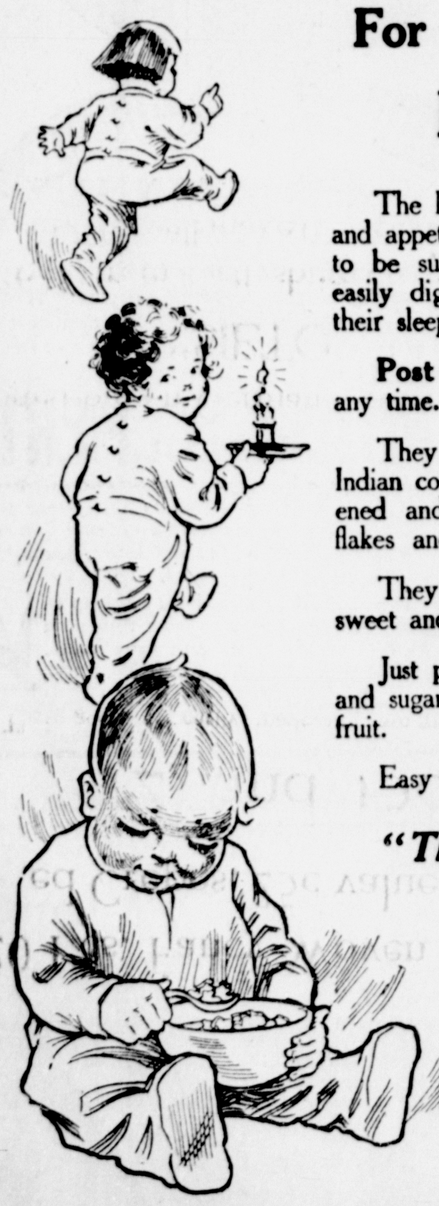
Forty New and Second Hand Bicycles FOR SALE

Ranging in price from $10.00 to $23.75. All Coaster Brakes. Will Rent Bicycles by the day, week, month or hour.

Nine Motorcycles twin and single ranging in price from $50.00 to $150.00

L. R. SWOPE.
118 W. High Street.

Post Toasties



For That Bedtime Snack

The kiddies need something that is dainty and appetizing, don't they? And you want to be sure that they have a food that is easily digested—one that will not disturb their sleep.

Post Toasties are surprisingly good at any time.

They are made of the hearts of the finest Indian corn, perfectly cooked, delicately sweetened and salted, rolled into thin, ribbony flakes and toasted to a crisp, golden brown.

They have that indescribable flavour—sweet and delicious, that so delights the taste.

Just pour from the package and add cream and sugar, or sprinkle over fresh berries or fruit.

Easy to serve and mighty good.

"The Memory Lingers"

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

Medical Advertising

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

If Mixed with Sulphur It Darkens so Naturally Nobody can Tell

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's treatment, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive; besides, prevents dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair.

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A Mystery of the Sea

By EUNICE BLAKE

The night was pitchy dark as Captain MacArthur, master of the bark Penguin, stood on the deck of his ship listening to a sound that greatly disturbed him. He thought he heard a bell attached to a buoy. But it was so faint that he was not sure that what he heard was not one of those ringings within his ears that some persons are subject to or a freak of his imagination.

There it was again, this time a trifle more distinct.

The Penguin was coming westward and was midway between Gibraltar and New York. The Azores and Madeira had been left several hundred miles behind. True, clouds had prevented an observation for several days, but Captain MacArthur had so much sea room that he had not the slightest fear of a near shore. Indeed, he was in the middle of the Atlantic ocean. Nevertheless he was approaching a bell buoy, for the tolling came with the irregularity of the waves.

Fearing to approach any nearer to it, he gave orders to the helmsman to steer in a circle while the lead was being thrown. The boson reported no bottom, but the captain's fears were not allayed. The sound of the bell was rapidly growing more distinct. There was the same irregularity of the strokes throughout, indicating that it was tolled by the waves. MacArthur had heard these sounds as long as he had been at sea, and they had always arisen from the same instrument, a bell buoy.

There can be nothing more calculated to throw a man off his equanimity than one of these paradoxical occurrences. We hear or see or feel something; we know what it is, and yet we know that it is not what our senses tell us it is. It is liable to come to us in dreams, but rarely when we are awake. Captain MacArthur momentarily dreaded to strike a sunken rock, and yet he knew that there was no such danger within a thousand miles of him. He asked the few men who were on deck with him if they heard the tolling, and all said they did, but none of them could give any explanation of it. Some of them knew little of navigation or geography, but there was none so uninformed that he did not know that there were no sunken rocks in the middle of the Atlantic ocean.

Yet there is always an uncertainty to break down one's courage. Might there be in that vast wilderness of waters one rock remaining for centuries undiscovered? Might not ships that have sailed never to be heard from have been lost on this infinitely small point in so vast an area?

Nonsense! If such were the case there would be no bell buoy to warn ships away. And if there were such a rock protected by a buoy it would be on the charts.

Something like this was running through Captain MacArthur's mind. Probably his was more keenly alive to the matter than any of his crew because on him rested the responsibility for the lives of all and of the ship. There were one or two of the more superstitious who gave a different explanation of what they heard. One imputed it to evil spirits who were using it to drive the ship away from deep waters or waters clear of other ships on to an area of danger. Another considered it a tolling for a ship that had at some time gone down on that very spot. But while every one listened and thought not one spoke his interpretations of the mystery.

As the sound of the tolling indicated approach by its increasing distinctness so having reached a maximum, it indicated recession by a gradual dying, till at last it was heard no more. Then the captain breathed a sigh of relief which was imitated by the others. The mystery, whatever it was, had passed as mysteriously as it had come.

But it came again. The next day came a storm from the west, and the Penguin, after beating up against it at last was obliged to turn and ride before it. By evening the storm had spent its force, and the ship was again put on her course. Near midnight was again heard that irregular melancholy tolling. This second visit, finding the crew tired and depressed from their experience with the storm, had a keener effect upon them than the night before.

Moreover, superstition seizes upon us when we are worn out. Captain MacArthur looked troubled. His officers listened to the strokes in silence, while some of the crew muttered prayers to heaven for protection from this unknown evil. Again the sounds approached, reaching a maximum of distinctness, then died away. But in this case they were longer, and the strokes clanged louder, as if made by fierce waves.

In the morning the outlook reported a ship on the starboard quarter. She was without mast or sail and seemed to have been disabled, doubtless by the recent storm. As the Penguin approached her the crew heard again the mysterious tolling. The captain, who had brought his glass to bear on her as soon as he heard it, lowered the glass and said:

"The riddle is solved. What we have heard is the bell of a derelict."

And so it turned out. When a boat's crew stepped on the stranger's deck they found that the bell cord had rotted away and left the clapper to swing as the ship was tossed about by the waves.

A good second hand two-horse wagon for sale cheap. Gettysburg Department Store.—advertisement

AROUND THE FARM.

A lot of hogs in the hog lot promise a lot of money in the inside pocket.

Weanlings should be well halter broken before being turned to pasture. They should be left in the pasture only during the day for the first week or so, depending upon the weather conditions.

Half the diseased hogs in this country were made so by the men who keep them. Foul pens and yards, impure feed and no chance to get out to clean ground will do it very often.

The breeding mare can work in to advantage as the third work horse on the farm, doing the light, short hour work.

The ewes should be judged very much as a dairy cow—good milkers grow their lambs most rapidly.

A small flock of sheep on every farm will much more than pay its way.

MANAGEMENT OF HORSES IN SUMMER

A man should never think that he is not doing his duty when he is favoring horses in hot weather, writes W. F. Purdue in the American Cultivator. A good horse is too valuable to injure by overheating. It will not injure a horse nearly so much to be worked overtime, if worked moderately, or stinted in his feed, as to be overheated. Once overheated, he is practically ruined for life.

Horses should not be watered or fed immediately when they come in hot and tired. They should be allowed to cool off gradually and should be kept out of drafts. If they are wet with perspiration this precaution is all the more important and it is a good plan to wipe them dry with a cloth. The stomach of a horse is not in fit condition to receive food and a large quantity of water, and especially cold water, until the temperature gets down to normal. Tortured by thirst some time before coming to the stable, the nervous system of a horse is excited, the circulation has become abnormally active, and the whole system is heated, and if allowed free access to water immediately the animal is sure to drink too much—more than its system can take care of in a short period of time. If the water is cold, the danger is all the greater, for the blood is then driven from the stomach to the extremities of the body where it creates a fever. If the inflammation at the extremities runs high the condition known as founder results.

A Pennsylvania farmer gives in Rural New Yorker several reasons why he likes the Percheron horse. First, because he is the most popular draft horse in this country, and he is better and more readily sold than the others; secondly, he is a nice, big, clean cut fellow, with good clean limbs, light footed, good life, good style and makes a good general purpose horse; third, he makes a good horse to mate with our small, chunky mares of all breeds. The horse pictured is a prize winning yearling Percheron of pure breeding.

Prompt measures to restore the normal conditions and regular processes of the system are then necessary in order equally to distribute the temperature.

When a horse is brought from the field in a heated condition from two to four quarts of moderately cool water will be refreshing and beneficial, then after he has cooled off he may be given his feed of hay. After this has been eaten, water may safely be allowed freely, after which give the grain ration. By this time the system will have become quieted and digestion and assimilation of the food will proceed in a normal manner. In hot weather not less than an hour and a half should be allowed the horses at the noon period, and two hours are better. Whenever practicable at this season, it is advisable to allow the horses a limited quantity of fresh water at least once between noon and quitting time.

Mistakes In Sheep Breeding.

A good many sheep owners practice the plan of breeding ewe lambs, which is a poor practice from any standpoint. These immature ewes cannot be reasonably expected to produce strong, vigorous lambs and supply animals that will make a good growth and develop into profitable feeders, and at the same time reach a desirable degree of development and maturity themselves.

Train the Colts Early.

Young colts should be halter broken and taught to lead, as this renders them much more tractable and easily controlled during the excitment inseparable from weaning and also facilitates housing when the accommodations are limited.

WANTED: light work by young girl. Inquire Times Office.—advertisement

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